

THE EVENING NEWS REVIEW.

16TH YEAR. NO. 178.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., TUESDAY, JANUARY 8, 1901.

TWO CENTS

NEW DIRECTORS WERE ELECTED

The Annual Meeting of the Public Library Association Was Last Night.

A SOCIAL TO BE HELD

Members of the Association Will Be Entertained In Rechabite Held Hall Friday Evening.

37 NEW VOLUMES RECEIVED

The library directors held their annual meeting and election of directors last night in the library room, Thompsonson building.

A good attendance was present and those in charge of this department reported that 37 new volumes had been added to the list during the month of January. The library is in good condition, and the outlook for the future is very promising. Several accounts were settled at the meeting.

The directors elected at last night's meeting and who will serve during the coming year are: C. W. Brownfield, Harry Peach, John Brannon, R. E. Rayman, Samuel Eardley, P. J. McKeone, A. V. Gilbert, Thomas Hodge, A. H. Clark, M. D. Logan.

It was decided to hold a social session on Friday evening of this week at Rechabite hall, to which all members of the library association are cordially invited. Refreshments will be served, and all who attend are promised an enjoyable time.

FILES AN ANSWER.

ALFRED PETERSON STATES HIS SIDE OF A CASE AND

Says a Receiver Should Not be Appointed for a Shoe Business in This City.

Lisbon, Jan. 8.—(Special.)—Alfred Peterson, of East Liverpool, has filed an answer in court in the case instituted a few days ago by John Carlson, his partner.

Peterson claims there is no valid reason or excuse whatever for the appointment of a receiver for the firm, as the business has been fairly prosperous, and if the same was now placed in the hands of a receiver it could not but result in great and irreparable loss, both to him and the plaintiff.

He states that they carry a \$3,000 stock of shoes with only \$800 indebtedness and that he has offered to settle with Carlson by selling to him his interest for \$800, or buying Carlson's for \$900, the purchaser to assume all indebtedness of the firm. He says that he is still willing to do this and wants the petition dismissed. A. H. Clark filed the answer.

A PENTECOSTAL SCENE.

Revival Services Held at Methodist Protestant Church Very Largely Attended.

At the revival meeting last night in the Methodist Protestant church the pastor, Rev. Gladden, preached from John 3:9, "How can these things be?" The after service was a pentecostal scene of unusual character. Throngs surrounded the altars for a deepening and quickening experience. Sobs were

heard, tears flowed amid ejaculations and broken utterances. People were at the altars who had not been there before, and voices were lifted in earnest prayer that were new to the regular attendants. Truly it was a time of refreshing, from the presence of the Lord, an uplifting service, well attended and full of interest from the first. The singing was a feature.

The service will begin tonight at 8 o'clock sharp. You are cordially invited.

AN OPERATION

PERFORMED ON A LIVERPOOL WOMAN AT INFIRMARY.

A Lisbon Man Was Assessed \$5 And Costs for Striking His Mother-in-Law.

Lisbon, Jan. 8.—(Special.)—Mrs. Hutton, who was brought to the county infirmary several days ago from East Liverpool, was operated upon by Drs. T. B. Marquis, F. T. Graham and W. C. Nevin yesterday. She has been a sufferer from cancer and the operation was performed only to bring relief. She cannot recover.

William Hamilton, a young man of this place, was taken into probate court last night and adjudged to be insane for the third time in the last year. Application has been made to admit him to the Massillon asylum.

Frank Sipe, of Lisbon, was arraigned by Prosecutor Brookes before Judge Boone last evening and was fined \$5 and costs for assault and battery. Sipe was arrested for striking his mother-in-law over the arm with a poker.

Christina McGillivray, of Madison township, left no will and Alex McBane was today appointed administrator with \$30,000 bond. W. K. George, John Patterson and Evan McIntosh were appointed appraisers.

POLICE BUSINESS.

THE OFFENDERS WERE ARRESTED BY CHIEF THOMPSON.

One Was Drunk And the Other Followed Ladies and Frightened Them.

Business took a slight increase at the police department last night, and as a result two offenders found their way into the city jail assisted by Chief Thompson.

Joe Bentley, of Wellsville, was very drunk when Chief Thompson placed him under arrest and called the patrol wagon to help convey him to the city jail. When he thoroughly sobers up he will be given a hearing.

Thomas Matthews got in trouble last evening and he deserved to occupy a cell in the city jail. He was making a practice of following and frightening ladies on the streets. Chief Thompson placed him under arrest and he left \$10 and a watch as security for his appearance this afternoon. If the charge is proved against him there won't be any of the \$10 left when Mayor Davidson gets through with him.

Osceola Council.

On the evening of January 4 the following chiefs were installed by Deputy Ellen Lewis:

Propheess, Mrs. Lizzie Foutts; poca-hontas, Miss Lizzie Bridge; wenona, Mrs. Ina Harsha; powhatton, Mr. A. E. Massey; K. of R., Ellen Lewis, installed by Past Deputy Belle Giesz; C. of W., Sarah Kinsey; K. of W., Mary G. Brannon; first scout, Lucy Massey; second scout, Belle Giesz; first councillor, Lucy Colclough; runners, Emily Ford and Isa Bebout; guards, Margaret Colclough and Sadie Wedgewood.

COMMUNICATION FROM DR. TAGGART

Says United Presbyterian Church Does Not Positively Forbid Secret Societies But

DOES NOT FAVOR THEM

Church Members Ought Not to Have Fellowship With Such Associations.

CHURCH POSITION IS OUTLINED

Mr. Editor—An article on "the United Presbyterian church" appeared in your last evening's paper, which, whatever may have been the motive by which it was "communicated," betrays a good deal of ignorance on the part of the writer in reference to the principle and polity of the church of which he writes. It also makes some misquotations and therefore misrepresentations of the articles of the testimony referred to.

The article on secret societies is not fully quoted, and a very important word in what is quoted is changed. The article does not say "church members must not have fellowship with such associations," but rather "ought not to have fellowship with such as

Job and Press Work Unex- celled in this City. . . .

All fine Job and Color Work skillfully executed Embossed and Color Work a Special Feature. Price Lists unexcelled.

Reasonable Prices at the

News Review Job Office.

sociations," which by many in the church is interpreted as bearing strong testimony against "such associations" without making it an absolute prohibition under all circumstances. The interpretation that has been put upon this article by the general assembly of the church in exempting its application to certain secret societies gives at least an implied sanction to such an interpretation.

In reference to the correctness of the principle presented in the article: "That all associations, whether formed for political or benevolent purposes, which impose upon their members an oath of secrecy, or an obligation to obey a code of unknown laws, are inconsistent with the genius and spirit of Christianity," we believe that no Christian who fully and truly understands the nature of an oath, or an ordinance of God, to be administered only under His authority by an officer of church or state, can have any doubt.

An oath administered by a man without such authority is a profanation of a holy ordinance and a violation of the third commandment.

Then for a man to solemnly swear

to obey a code of unknown laws or to give his support to that of which he is supposed to be entirely ignorant, simply on the representation of others, is certainly not only "inconsistent with the genius and spirit of Christianity," but with the spirit of true manhood. It is very significant that the great evangelists of all ages of the church, as Mr. Finney and Mr. Moody, have testified against secret oathbound societies.

The article on Psalmody is correctly and fully quoted, and if the principle accepted by all Presbyterian churches that God is to be worshipped in no other way than that appointed in His word as true, then we believe that a union on Scriptural grounds can only be consummated by the Presbyterian churches coming back to the use of the God-inspired Psalter of their fathers.

Before noticing the reference to the article on communion let me say that the writer of the article seems to have a wrong conception of the province and power of the general assembly. That court of the church has no authority to change any article of the testimony. Its province so far as any doctrine of the church is concerned is not enactment or repeal, but simply interpretation, and if he was acquainted with the action of the general assembly in this respect he would know that as far back as 1868 it gave an interpretation of that article that saved a disruption of the church, and placed the application of the principle embodied in the article in the hands of sessions of congregations. As thus interpreted, while it gives no minister the right to throw the sacraments of the church open to all without discrimination, it does not exclude any Christian who applies in a proper way. There is no ignoring of the spiritual unity of all Christians. The only purpose of the article is to preserve the purity of the divine ordinance. It is no barrier in the way of the union of the churches.

I have written the above in no spirit of controversy, but simply to correct some false impression, I was afraid the article in yesterday's paper might make on minds not familiar with the testimony of our church. We, as a church, hold to the supreme authority of God's word as the only rule of faith and practice and seek to base all our doctrines and practices on its teachings.

In reference to the union of the Presbyterian churches, I have only to say that if it can be brought about in harmony with the teachings of God's word it is a consummation devoutly to be wished. I believe the tendencies of the times in which we live is in that direction. I believe that the century upon which we have entered will see a consolidation of the forces of our Lord in many ways, and that the union of churches nearly allied in faith and practice will be one of these ways.

My earnest prayer is that when the union comes, as I pray it may, the motto of our church, "the Truth of God—Forbearance in Love," may have full exemplification. J. C. TAGGART.

An Approaching Marriage.

It is reported that Miss Edith McCord, daughter of William B. McCord, of Thompson place, will be married before the next June roses bloom to A. C. Morse.

The groom-to-be is prominently connected with the United States Telephone company, and his home is in Cleveland.

—Arthur Metz returned to Philadelphia yesterday, where he will resume his studies at the Western University of Pennsylvania after spending his vacation in this city.

RURAL MAIL DELIVERY ROUTES

Will Soon Be Established In This County as a Result of the Efforts

OF CONGRESSMAN TAYLER

Routes Will Start From Lisbon and Will Cover a Radius of 10 Miles.

CARRIERS ARE RECOMMENDED

Lisbon, Jan. 8.—(Special.)—Through the efforts of Congressman Tayler, rural mail delivery will soon be established north, south and west of Lisbon within a radius of 10 miles. The system as laid out now will reach every rural resident within one-half mile from his home, and in the majority of cases pass his door.

The north and south route will cover a stretch of 20 miles each, while the route out Hepner's hollow will cover a stretch of 23 miles, and that west, out the Hanover road will cover a stretch of 25 miles.

William Petell, who resides on the Salem road, will be recommended as carrier for the first route; Hugh Morrow, of the Wellsville road, for the second; Frank Huston for the Hepner hollow route, and Herbert McBride for the western route.

ANNUAL ELECTION.

THE CITY BANKS ELECTED THEIR DIRECTORS TODAY.

There Was Not a Change in Any of the Officers of the Three Institutions.

The banks of the city held their annual election of directors today. They are as follows:

Citizens National—Robert Hall, J. G. Lee, J. W. Vodrey, Robert Burford, Wm. Erlanger, J. H. Brookes, A. J. Witzman, W. H. Bailey, T. H. Ar buckle.

Potters National—Wm. Brunt, N. A. Frederick, W. W. Harker, G. W. Thomas, W. E. Wells, Wm. Cartwright, David Boyce.

First National—David Boyce, J. M. Kelly, B. C. Simms, W. L. Thompson, O. C. Vodrey, John C. Thompson, Jas. N. Vodrey.

SMITH IS HERE.

SAYS NEW STREET CAR LINE WILL SURELY BE BUILT.

Will Go Before the Council This Evening And Ask for a Franchise.

U. J. Smith, the promoter of the new Salem, Lisbon & East Liverpool street railway, is in the city today and this evening will appear before council and ask for a franchise.

Mr. Smith says the road will positively be built and as soon as the franchises from the various councils are obtained work will commence immediately, as the money with which to build the line is ready.

—George Anderson left this morning for Gambier, O., to resume his studies in the college at that place after spending his vacation with his parents in this city.

THE EVENING NEWS REVIEW.

16TH YEAR. NO. 178.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., TUESDAY, JANUARY 8, 1901.

TWO CENTS

NEW DIRECTORS WERE ELECTED

The Annual Meeting of the Public Library Association Was Last Night.

A SOCIAL TO BE HELD

Members of the Association Will Be Entertained In Rechabite Held Hall Friday Evening.

37 NEW VOLUMES RECEIVED

The library directors held their annual meeting and election of directors last night in the library room, Thompson building.

A good attendance was present and those in charge of this department reported that 37 new volumes had been added to the list during the month of January. The library is in good condition, and the outlook for the future is very promising. Several accounts were settled at the meeting.

The directors elected at last night's meeting and who will serve during the coming year are: C. W. Brownfield, Harry Peach, John Brannon, R. E. Rayman, Samuel Eardley, P. J. McKeone, A. V. Gilbert, Thomas Hodge, A. H. Clark, M. D. Logan.

It was decided to hold a social session on Friday evening of this week at Rechabite hall, to which all members of the library association are cordially invited. Refreshments will be served, and all who attend are promised an enjoyable time.

FILES AN ANSWER.

ALFRED PETERSON STATES HIS SIDE OF A CASE AND

Says a Receiver Should Not be Appointed for a Shoe Business in This City.

Lisbon, Jan. 8.—(Special.)—Alfred Peterson, of East Liverpool, has filed an answer in court in the case instituted a few days ago by John Carlson, his partner.

Peterson claims there is no valid reason or excuse whatever for the appointment of a receiver for the firm, as the business has been fairly prosperous, and if the same was now placed in the hands of a receiver it could not but result in great and irreparable loss, both to him and the plaintiff.

He states that they carry a \$3,000 stock of shoes with only \$800 indebtedness and that he has offered to settle with Carlson by selling to him his interest for \$800, or buying Carlson's for \$900, the purchaser to assume all indebtedness of the firm. He says that he is still willing to do this and wants the petition dismissed. A. H. Clark filed the answer.

A PENTECOSTAL SCENE.

Revival Services Held at Methodist Protestant Church Very Largely Attended.

At the revival meeting last night in the Methodist Protestant church the pastor, Rev. Gladden, preached from John 3:9, "How can these things be?" The after service was a pentecostal scene of unusual character. Thongs surrounded the altars for a deepening and quickening experience. Sobs were

heard, tears flowed amid ejaculations and broken utterances. People were at the altars who had not been there before, and voices were lifted in earnest prayer that were new to the regular attendants. Truly it was a time of refreshing, from the presence of the Lord, an uplifting service, well attended and full of interest from the first. The singing was a feature.

The service will begin tonight at 8 o'clock sharp. You are cordially invited.

AN OPERATION

PERFORMED ON A LIVERPOOL WOMAN AT INFIRMARY.

A Lisbon Man Was Assessed \$5 And Costs for Striking His Mother-in-Law.

Lisbon, Jan. 8.—(Special.)—Mrs. Hutton, who was brought to the county infirmary several days ago from East Liverpool, was operated upon by Drs. T. B. Marquis, F. T. Graham and W. C. Nevin yesterday. She has been a sufferer from cancer and the operation was performed only to bring relief. She cannot recover.

William Hamilton, a young man of this place, was taken into probate court last night and adjudged to be insane for the third time in the last year. Application has been made to admit him to the Massillon asylum.

Frank Sipe, of Lisbon, was arraigned by Prosecutor Brookes before Judge Boone last evening and was fined \$5 and costs for assault and battery. Sipe was arrested for striking his mother-in-law over the arm with a poker.

Christina McGillivray, of Madison township, left no will and Alex McBane was today appointed administrator with \$30,000 bond. W. K. George, John Patterson and Evan McIntosh were appointed appraisers.

POLICE BUSINESS.

THE OFFENDERS WERE ARRESTED BY CHIEF THOMPSON.

One Was Drunk And the Other Followed Ladies and Frightened Them.

Business took a slight increase at the police department last night, and as a result two offenders found their way into the city jail assisted by Chief Thompson.

Joe Bentley, of Wellsville, was very drunk when Chief Thompson placed him under arrest and called the patrol wagon to help convey him to the city jail. When he thoroughly soaks up he will be given a hearing.

Thomas Matthews got in trouble last evening and he deserved to occupy a cell in the city jail. He was making a practice of following and frightening ladies on the streets. Chief Thompson placed him under arrest and he left \$10 and a watch as security for his appearance this afternoon. If the charge is proved against him there won't be any of the \$10 left when Mayor Davidson gets through with him.

Osceola Council.

On the evening of January 4 the following chiefs were installed by Deputy Ellen Lewis:

Prophees, Mrs. Lizzie Foutts; poca-hontas, Miss Lizzie Bridge; wenona, Mrs. Ina Harsha; powhatton, Mr. A. E. Massey; K. of R., Ellen Lewis, installed by Past Deputy Belle Giesz; C. of W., Sarah Kinsey; K. of W., Mary G. Brannon; first scout, Lucy Massey; second scout, Belle Giesz; first councillor, Lucy Colclough; runners, Emily Ford and Isa Bebout; guards, Margaret Colclough and Sadie Wedgewood.

COMMUNICATION FROM DR. TAGGART

Says United Presbyterian Church Does Not Positively Forbid Secret Societies But

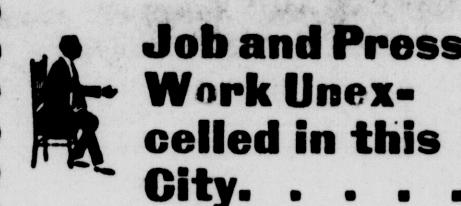
DOES NOT FAVOR THEM

"Church Members Ought Not to Have Fellowship With Such Associations."

CHURCH POSITION IS OUTLINED

Mr. Editor—An article on "the United Presbyterian church" appeared in your last evening's paper, which, whatever may have been the motive by which it was "communicated," betrays a good deal of ignorance on the part of the writer in reference to the principle and polity of the church of which he writes. It also makes some misquotations and therefore misrepresentations of the articles of the testimony referred to.

The article on secret societies is not fully quoted, and a very important word in what is quoted is changed. The article does not say "church members must not have fellowship with such associations," but rather "ought not to have fellowship with such as



Job and Press Work Unexcelled in this City. . . .

All fine Job and Color Work skillfully executed
Embossed and Color Work a Special Feature.
Price Lists unexcelled.

Reasonable Prices
at the

News Review Job Office.

sociations," which by many in the church is interpreted as bearing strong testimony against "such associations" without making it an absolute prohibition under all circumstances. The interpretation that has been put upon this article by the general assembly of the church in exempting its application to certain secret societies gives at least an implied sanction to such an interpretation.

In reference to the correctness of the principle presented in the article: "That all associations, whether formed for political or benevolent purposes, which impose upon their members an oath of secrecy, or an obligation to obey a code of unknown laws, are inconsistent with the genius and spirit of Christianity," we believe that no Christian who fully and truly understands the nature of an oath, or an ordinance of God, to be administered only under His authority by an officer of church or state, can have any doubt. An oath administered by a man without such authority is a profanation of a holy ordinance and a violation of the third commandment.

Then for a man to solemnly swear

to obey a code of unknown laws or to give his support to that of which he is supposed to be entirely ignorant, simply on the representation of others, is certainly not only "inconsistent with the genius and spirit of Christianity," but with the spirit of true manhood. It is very significant that the great evangelists of all ages of the church, as Mr. Finney and Mr. Moody, have testified against secret oathbound societies.

The article on Psalmody is correctly and fully quoted, and if the principle accepted by all Presbyterian churches that God is to be worshipped in no other way than that appointed in His word as true, then we believe that a union on Scriptural grounds can only be consummated by the Presbyterian churches coming back to the use of the God-inspired Psalter of their fathers.

Before noticing the reference to the article on communion let me say that the writer of the article seems to have a wrong conception of the province and power of the general assembly. That court of the church has no authority to change any article of the testimony. Its province so far as any doctrine of the church is concerned is not enactment or repeal, but simply interpretation, and if he was acquainted with the action of the general assembly in this respect he would know that as far back as 1868 it gave an interpretation of that article that saved a disruption of the church, and placed the application of the principle embodied in the article in the hands of sessions of congregations. As thus interpreted, while it gives no minister the right to throw the sacraments of the church open to all without discrimination, it does not exclude any Christian who applies in a proper way. There is no ignoring of the spiritual unity of all Christians. The only purpose of the article is to preserve the purity of the divine ordinance. It is no barrier in the way of the union of the churches.

I have written the above in no spirit of controversy, but simply to correct some false impression. I was afraid the article in yesterday's paper might make on minds not familiar with the testimony of our church. We, as a church, hold to the supreme authority of God's word as the only rule of faith and practice and seek to base all our doctrines and practices on its teachings.

In reference to the union of the Presbyterian churches, I have only to say that if it can be brought about in harmony with the teachings of God's word it is a consummation devoutly to be wished. I believe the tendencies of the times in which we live is in that direction. I believe that the century upon which we have entered will see a consolidation of the forces of our Lord in many ways, and that the union of churches nearly allied in faith and practice will be one of these ways.

My earnest prayer is that when the union comes, as I pray it may, the motto of our church, "the Truth of God—Forbearance in Love," may have full exemplification. J. C. TAGGART.

An Approaching Marriage.

It is reported that Miss Edith McCord, daughter of William B. McCord, of Thompson place, will be married before the next June roses bloom to A. C. Morse.

The groom-to-be is prominently connected with the United States Telephone company, and his home is in Cleveland.

—Arthur Metz returned to Philadelphia yesterday, where he will resume his studies at the Western University of Pennsylvania after spending his vacation in this city.

RURAL MAIL DELIVERY ROUTES

Will Soon Be Established In This County as a Result of the Efforts

OF CONGRESSMAN TAYLER

Routes Will Start From Lisbon and Will Cover a Radius of 10 Miles.

CARRIERS ARE RECOMMENDED

Lisbon, Jan. 8.—(Special.)—Through the efforts of Congressman Tayler, rural mail delivery will soon be established north, south and west of Lisbon within a radius of 10 miles. The system as laid out now will reach every rural resident within one-half mile from his home, and in the majority of cases pass his door.

The north and south route will cover a stretch of 20 miles each, while the route out Hepner's hollow will cover a stretch of 23 miles, and that west, out the Hanover road will cover a stretch of 25 miles.

William Petpell, who resides on the Salem road, will be recommended as carrier for the first route; Hugh Morrow, of the Wellsville road, for the second; Frank Huston for the Hepner hollow route, and Herbert McBride for the western route.

ANNUAL ELECTION.

THE CITY BANKS ELECTED THEIR DIRECTORS TODAY.

There Was Not a Change in Any of the Officers of the Three Institutions.

The banks of the city held their annual election of directors today. They are as follows:

Citizens National—Robert Hall, J. G. Lee, J. W. Vodrey, Robert Burford, Wm. Erlanger, J. H. Brookes, A. J. Witzman, W. H. Bailey, T. H. Ar buckle.

Potters National—Wm. Brunt, N. A. Frederick, W. W. Harker, G. W. Thomas, W. E. Wells, Wm. Cartwright, David Boyce.

First National—David Boyce, J. M. Kelly, B. C. Simms, W. L. Thompson, O. C. Vodrey, John C. Thompson, Jas. N. Vodrey.

SMITH IS HERE.

SAYS NEW STREET CAR LINE WILL SURELY BE BUILT.

Will Go Before the Council This Evening And Ask for a Franchise.

U. J. Smith, the promoter of the new Salem, Lisbon & East Liverpool street railway, is in the city today and this evening will appear before council and ask for a franchise.

Mr. Smith says the road will positively be built and as soon as the franchises from the various councils are obtained work will commence immediately, as the money with which to build the line is ready.

—George Anderson left this morning for Gambier, O., to resume his studies in the college at that place after spending his vacation with his parents in this city.

THE EVENING NEWS REVIEW.

16TH YEAR. NO. 178.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., TUESDAY, JANUARY 8, 1901.

TWO CENTS

NEW DIRECTORS WERE ELECTED

The Annual Meeting of the Public Library Association Was Last Night.

A SOCIAL TO BE HELD

Members of the Association Will Be Entertained In Rechabite Held Hall Friday Evening.

37 NEW VOLUMES RECEIVED

The library directors held their annual meeting and election of directors last night in the library room, Thompson building.

A good attendance was present and those in charge of this department reported that 37 new volumes had been added to the list during the month of January. The library is in good condition, and the outlook for the future is very promising. Several accounts were settled at the meeting.

The directors elected at last night's meeting and who will serve during the coming year are: C. W. Brownfield, Harry Peach, John Brannon, R. E. Rayman, Samuel Eardley, P. J. McKeone, A. V. Gilbert, Thomas Hodge, A. H. Clark, M. D. Logan.

It was decided to hold a social session on Friday evening of this week at Rechabite hall, to which all members of the library association are cordially invited. Refreshments will be served, and all who attend are promised an enjoyable time.

FILES AN ANSWER.

ALFRED PETERSON STATES HIS SIDE OF A CASE AND

Says a Receiver Should Not be Appointed for a Shoe Business in This City.

Lisbon, Jan. 8.—(Special.)—Alfred Peterson, of East Liverpool, has filed an answer in court in the case instituted a few days ago by John Carlson, his partner.

Peterson claims there is no valid reason or excuse whatever for the appointment of a receiver for the firm, as the business has been fairly prosperous, and if the same was now placed in the hands of a receiver it could not but result in great and irreparable loss, both to him and the plaintiff.

He states that they carry a \$3,000 stock of shoes with only \$800 indebtedness and that he has offered to settle with Carlson by selling to him his interest for \$800, or buying Carlson's for \$900, the purchaser to assume all indebtedness of the firm. He says that he is still willing to do this and wants the petition dismissed. A. H. Clark filed the answer.

A PENTECOSTAL SCENE.

Revival Services Held at Methodist Protestant Church Very Largely Attended.

At the revival meeting last night in the Methodist Protestant church the pastor, Rev. Gladden, preached from John 3:9, "How can these things be?" The after service was a pentecostal scene of unusual character. Throngs surrounded the altars for a deepening and quickening experience. Sobs were

heard, tears flowed amid ejaculations and broken utterances. People were at the altars who had not been there before, and voices were lifted in earnest prayer that were new to the regular attendants. Truly it was a time of refreshing, from the presence of the Lord, an uplifting service, well attended and full of interest from the first. The singing was a feature.

The service will begin tonight at 8 o'clock sharp. You are cordially invited.

AN OPERATION

PERFORMED ON A LIVERPOOL WOMAN AT INFIRMARY.

A Lisbon Man Was Assessed \$5 And Costs for Striking His Mother-in-Law.

Lisbon, Jan. 8.—(Special.)—Mrs. Hutton, who was brought to the county infirmary several days ago from East Liverpool, was operated upon by Drs. T. B. Marquis, F. T. Graham and W. C. Nevin yesterday. She has been a sufferer from cancer and the operation was performed only to bring relief. She cannot recover.

William Hamilton, a young man of this place, was taken into probate court last night and adjudged to be insane for the third time in the last year. Application has been made to admit him to the Massillon asylum.

Frank Sipe, of Lisbon, was arraigned by Prosecutor Brookes before Judge Boone last evening and was fined \$5 and costs for assault and battery. Sipe was arrested for striking his mother-in-law over the arm with a poker.

Christina McGillivray, of Madison township, left no will and Alex McBane was today appointed administrator with \$30,000 bond. W. K. George, John Patterson and Evan McIntosh were appointed appraisers.

POLICE BUSINESS.

THE OFFENDERS WERE ARRESTED BY CHIEF THOMPSON.

One Was Drunk And the Other Followed Ladies and Frightened Them.

Business took a slight increase at the police department last night, and as a result two offenders found their way into the city jail assisted by Chief Thompson.

Joe Bentley, of Wellsville, was very drunk when Chief Thompson placed him under arrest and called the patrol wagon to help convey him to the city jail. When he thoroughly sobers up he will be given a hearing.

Thomas Matthews got in trouble last evening and he deserved to occupy a cell in the city jail. He was making a practice of following and frightening ladies on the streets. Chief Thompson placed him under arrest and he left \$10 and a watch as security for his appearance this afternoon. If the charge is proved against him there won't be any of the \$10 left when Mayor Davidson gets through with him.

Osceola Council.

On the evening of January 4 the following chiefs were installed by Deputy Ellen Lewis:

Prophees, Mrs. Lizzie Foutts; poca-hontas, Miss Lizzie Bridge; wenona, Mrs. Ina Harsha; powhatton, Mr. A. E. Massey; K. of R., Ellen Lewis, installed by Past Deputy Belle Giesz; C. of W., Sarah Kinsey; K. of W., Mary G. Brannon; first scout, Lucy Massey; second scout, Belle Giesz; first coun-cillor, Lucy Colclough; runners, Emily Ford and Isa Bebout; guards, Margaret Colclough and Sadie Wedgewood.

COMMUNICATION FROM DR. TAGGART

Says United Presbyterian Church Does Not Positively Forbid Secret Societies But

DOES NOT FAVOR THEM

"Church Members Ought Not to Have Fellowship With Such Associations."

CHURCH POSITION IS OUTLINED

Mr. Editor—An article on "the United Presbyterian church" appeared in your last evening's paper, which, whatever may have been the motive by which it was "communicated," betrays a good deal of ignorance on the part of the writer in reference to the principle and polity of the church of which he writes. It also makes some misquotations and therefore misrepresentations of the articles of the testimony referred to.

The article on secret societies is not fully quoted, and a very important word in what is quoted is changed. The article does not say "church members must not have fellowship with such associations," but rather "ought not to have fellowship with such as-

Job and Press Work Unex-celled in this City. . . .

All fine Job and Color Work skillfully executed Embossed and Color Work a Special Feature. Price Lists unexcelled.

Reasonable Prices at the

News Review Job Office.

sociations," which by many in the church is interpreted as bearing strong testimony against "such associations" without making it an absolute prohibition under all circumstances. The interpretation that has been put upon this article by the general assembly of the church in exempting its application to certain secret societies gives at least an implied sanction to such an interpretation.

In reference to the correctness of the principle presented in the article: "That all associations, whether formed for political or benevolent purposes, which impose upon their members an oath of secrecy, or an obligation to obey a code of unknown laws, are inconsistent with the genius and spirit of Christianity," we believe that no Christian who fully and truly understands the nature of an oath, or an ordinance of God, to be administered only under His authority by an officer of church or state, can have any doubt. An oath administered by a man without such authority is a profanation of a holy ordinance and a violation of the third commandment.

Then for a man to solemnly swear

to obey a code of unknown laws or to give his support to that of which he is supposed to be entirely ignorant, simply on the representation of others, is certainly not only "inconsistent with the genius and spirit of Christianity," but with the spirit of true manhood. It is very significant that the great evangelists of all ages of the church, as Mr. Finney and Mr. Moody, have testified against secret oathbound societies.

The article on Psalmody is correctly and fully quoted, and if the principle accepted by all Presbyterian churches that God is to be worshipped in no other way than that appointed in His word as true, then we believe that a union on Scriptural grounds can only be consummated by the Presbyterian churches coming back to the use of the God-inspired Psalter of their fathers.

Before noticing the reference to the article on communion let me say that the writer of the article seems to have a wrong conception of the province and power of the general assembly. That court of the church has no authority to change any article of the testimony. Its province so far as any doctrine of the church is concerned is not enactment or repeal, but simply interpretation, and if he was acquainted with the action of the general assembly in this respect he would know that as far back as 1868 it gave an interpretation of that article that saved a disruption of the church, and placed the application of the principle embodied in the article in the hands of sessions of congregations. As thus interpreted, while it gives no minister the right to throw the sacraments of the church open to all without discrimination, it does not exclude any Christian who applies in a proper way. There is no ignoring of the spiritual unity of all Christians. The only purpose of the article is to preserve the purity of the divine ordinance. It is no barrier in the way of the union of the churches.

I have written the above in no spirit of controversy, but simply to correct some false impression, I was afraid the article in yesterday's paper might make on minds not familiar with the testimony of our church. We, as a church, hold to the supreme authority of God's word as the only rule of faith and practice and seek to base all our doctrines and practices on its teachings.

In reference to the union of the Presbyterian churches, I have only to say that if it can be brought about in harmony with the teachings of God's word it is a consummation devoutly to be wished. I believe the tendencies of the times in which we live is in that direction. I believe that the century upon which we have entered will see a consolidation of the forces of our Lord in many ways, and that the union of churches nearly allied in faith and practice will be one of these ways.

My earnest prayer is that when the union comes, as I pray it may, the motto of our church, "The Truth of God—Forbearance in Love," may have full exemplification. J. C. TAGGART.

An Approaching Marriage.

It is reported that Miss Edith McCord, daughter of William B. McCord, of Thompson place, will be married before the next June roses bloom to A. C. Morse.

The groom-to-be is prominently connected with the United States Telephone company, and his home is in Cleveland.

—Arthur Metz returned to Philadelphia yesterday, where he will resume his studies at the Western University of Pennsylvania after spending his vacation in this city.

RURAL MAIL DELIVERY ROUTES

Will Soon Be Established In This County as a Result of the Efforts

OF CONGRESSMAN TAYLER

Routes Will Start From Lisbon and Will Cover a Radius of 10 Miles.

CARRIERS ARE RECOMMENDED

Lisbon, Jan. 8.—(Special.)—Through the efforts of Congressman Tayler, rural mail delivery will soon be established north, south and west of Lisbon within a radius of 10 miles. The system as laid out now will reach every rural resident within one-half mile from his home, and in the majority of cases pass his door.

The north and south route will cover a stretch of 20 miles each, while the route out Hepner's hollow will cover a stretch of 23 miles, and that west, out the Hanover road will cover a stretch of 25 miles.

William Petpell, who resides on the Salem road, will be recommended as carrier for the first route; Hugh Morrow, of the Wellsville road, for the second; Frank Huston for the Hepner hollow route, and Herbert McBride for the western route.

ANNUAL ELECTION.

THE CITY BANKS ELECTED THEIR DIRECTORS TODAY.

There Was Not a Change in Any of the Officers of the Three Institutions.

The banks of the city held their annual election of directors today. They are as follows:

Citizens National—Robert Hall, J. G. Lee, J. W. Vodrey, Robert Burford, Wm. Erlanger, J. H. Brookes, A. J. Witzman, W. H. Bailey, T. H. Ar-buckle.

Potters National—Wm. Brunt, N. A. Frederick, W. W. Harker, G. W. Thom-as, W. E. Wells, Wm. Cartwright, Da-vid Boyce.

First National—David Boyce, J. M. Kelly, B. C. Simms, W. L. Thompson, O. C. Vodrey, John C. Thompson, Jas. N. Vodrey.

SMITH IS HERE.

SAYS NEW STREET CAR LINE WILL SURELY BE BUILT.

Will Go Before the Council This Evening And Ask for a Franchise.

U. J. Smith, the promoter of the new Salem, Lisbon & East Liverpool street railway, is in the city today and this evening will appear before council and ask for a franchise.

Mr. Smith says the road will positively be built and as soon as the franchises from the various councils are obtained work will commence immediately, as the money with which to build the line is ready.

—George Anderson left this morning for Gambier, O., to resume his studies in the college at that place after spending his vacation with his parents in this city.

Marriage and Divorce In the New Century.

(Copyright, 1900, The Christian Herald, New York.)

Reckless Marriages Should be Prevented.

By Bishop Samuel J. Fallows, Reformed Church of Illinois.

The new century should be characterized, in its earlier periods, by the passage of uniform and just divorce laws by the several states. Whether congress has the power to pass a constitutional law prescribing the same conditions for obtaining divorce in all the states is an open question.

Eminent authorities do not agree upon the subject. Commissions of lawyers have been appointed at different times to urge uniformity of action by the various state legislatures. Little, however, has thus far been accomplished toward that end in any state.

In all the states, except South Carolina, which has no divorce laws, the violation of the marriage vows is an absolute cause for divorce.

In nearly all the states, physical incapacity is a cause, so is wilful desertion. The time of such wilful desertion varies from six months in Arizona, to one year in twenty states, to two years in ten states, to three years in eleven states and to five years in three other states. Habitual drunkenness is a cause in all but ten states. "Imprisonment for felony," or "conviction for felony" is a cause in all the states and territories except six.

Cruel, abusive treatment, intolerable cruelty, extreme cruelty, repeated cruelty are causes in all the states except seven.

Failure to provide by the husband is a cause, the time varying from six months in Arizona to one year in six states, to two years in Indiana and to three years in Delaware. No time is specified in the remainder of the states.

Fraud and fraudulent contract are causes in nine states.

Absence without being heard from is a cause, varying from three years in some of the states to seven in others. Voluntary separation for five years is a cause in Wisconsin.

Ungovernable temper, outrages or excesses, and the like, are causes in a large number of the states.

Insanity, idiocy at the time of marriage, incurable insanity are causes in several states.

In different states, other causes include notorious immorality of the husband before marriage but unknown to the wife; when the husband is a fugitive from justice; any gross neglect of duty; inability of husband and wife to live in peace and union; vagrancy of the husband, etc.

Previous residence for divorce varies from six months in six states, to one year in thirty-six states and territories, and three years in three other states.

In the state of New York absolute divorce is granted only for adultery.

The ratio of divorces to marriages varies from one to six in some of the states, to an average of one to thirteen or fourteen in other states.

In Cook county, in which Chicago is situated, the number of default divorce cases, that is cases where only one side is heard, is nine times that of the cases where both parties are present in court. About five or six minutes is the average time spent in hearing each case.

Three thousands courts, according to the government statistics, are granting divorces in the United States.

In 1890 these courts dissolved the marital relation in 35,000 cases. From 1867 to 1886 they granted 328,716 divorces.

The number of children affected by these proceedings, according to the records, was 267,739. Multitudes of other children were not included in this number.

The laws should be uniform throughout the country, as I have

stated. As a churchman I might insist on one cause only for divorce—marital infidelity. But marriage is a civil contract as well as a religious ceremony. The state has the right to prescribe other causes. But they ought to be of a grave and serious character.

Christians must aim to prevent reckless marriages. They must help devise stricter methods of legal administration. They must strive to end the anomaly of a man's having a wife in one state who is not his wife in another, where he may reside.

A National Divorce Law Would End Bigamy.

By Judge David McAdam, of the New York Supreme Court.

You ask me what reforms should the new century bring in the matter of the divorce law—should we not have a uniform and just national divorce law? After considering all points, I find that the question merits an emphatic affirmative. The present condition of affairs with reference to divorce is deplorable.

We have now 45 states, all of which (excepting South Carolina, in which divorces are not granted) have legislated differently upon this branch of the law of domestic relations.

The legislation would not be so injurious in its consequences if the divorces authorized were confined to cases where both

parties to the marriage actually resided within the state where the proceedings were instituted, so that actual service of process might be made within the jurisdiction of the state court.

Such a decree, process having been personally served on the defendant within the state, is valid everywhere.

A uniform and just national divorce law would work a real reform. To enable congress to pass such a law it would be necessary to amend the federal constitution so as to grant to the national government power to legislate with reference to divorce.

In conformity with the method of amendment which has heretofore been followed, congress might itself, by a two-thirds vote in each house, prepare and propose amendments, which proposed amendments would become law upon

their ratification by the legislatures of three-fourths of the states. The difficulty of the task involved in procuring the consent of three-fourths of the states to their deprivation of jurisdiction in this important part of the law of domestic relations is, however, discouraging to the average reformer.

The marriage law should also be a national instead of an exclusive state concern. At present a man may marry in each of the 45 states, and if allowed to return to the state where he first married, he cannot be punished there for the bigamies. To reach him he must be indicted in another state, and then be extradited by the governor of that state, so that he may be tried there.

And bigamous cohabitation within the United States could be made a criminal offense, cognizable by the federal authorities, so as to punish a party who, having committed bigamy in Canada or any other foreign country, lives in this country with the spurious wife.

As a result of such national legislation there would be few bigamists in the country, and many here now might find good cause to emigrate to other climes.

A Conservative View of Uniform Divorce Laws.

By Frederick R. Coudert.

Several weighty arguments might be presented in favor of congressional legislation upon the subject of a uniform divorce law in all states.

It certainly is unfortunate that a divorce regularly obtained in one state from a competent court should fail of its ef-

We're closing out Ladies' Desk and Toilet Tables, Fancy Parlor and Library Tables, Fancy Chairs and Rockers at Clearance Sale Prices. THE S. G. HARD CO. THE BIG STORE

PRESIDENTIAL LIGHTNING.

Storm's Prank Nerved a Young Law Student to Bet and He Won.

"The lightning caused me to bet on the presidential election in 1860," said a Wall street man. "and I won."

"I'm not more superstitious than the average individual," continued the man, "although my act would indicate the contrary. I was a young man in a law office in a Kentucky town. My preceptor had pasted over his desk a poster containing the portraits of all of the candidates, Lincoln and Hamlin, Breckinridge and Lane, Douglas and Johnson and Bell and Everett. The poster contained the platforms of the various parties. There was some uncertainty in that campaign. My preceptor was an enthusiastic Douglas man and wanted to bet all he had on his candidate. It was my first experience in a presidential campaign, and I had a fool notion that Bell and Everett would be elected. I had never made a money bet, but I was aching to take up my Blackstonian preceptor, although I lacked nerve."

"One day there was a thunderstorm. The lightning loosened a number of things in the town, the building in which I was a law student being one. In one of its pranks the lightning cut in the wall on which that political poster was posted. The result was that the upper part of the poster hung down from the wall, covering up all the candidates save Lincoln and Hamlin. Despite my sympathies for Bell and Everett I imagined I saw in this condition of the poster the result of that election, and a few days later when the Douglas enthusiast talked on his upper notes and offered to bet \$25 even on his man I took him up. He was very much astonished to think I would bet on Lincoln and Hamlin. He said I was a young ass and other things and that he would bet with me to teach me a lesson. After the election he asked me how I came to take the chance, for there were few Lincoln votes in the town. When I told him the source of my tip, he grew serious.

"You have won your first bet on a presidential election," he said, "but remember, young man, lightning never

strikes in the same place twice."

"But it did in this case. Lincoln was re-elected."—New York Sun.

Made It Fit the Name.

"Red Rock, N. Y.," said a man who spent some time there, "isn't much of a place, but there is something interesting about it that I fancy all the world doesn't know. The present name is not the one it has always borne, and what its other name was I don't know. Whatever it was the people did not like it and concluded they would change it. There was no particular reason why they should call it Red Rock, but that was determined upon, and so Red Rock it became."

"Then in the course of time strangers of an inquiring turn of mind began to ask why the place had such a name and as no reason could be given newcomers to the neighborhood began to want a name that meant something. This insistence grew so strong that the old residents began to look around for a reason for the name of their place, and at last they found a huge boulder near by which they said was what had suggested the name. But the boulder was gray instead of red, and the progressists insisted that that would not do. At last the old timers hit upon a new plan, and, procuring a barrel of red paint, they painted the big rock red. Red Rock indeed it was now, and not only was all opposition to the name overcome, but the painting of the rock every spring has become an annual festival, and the people celebrate it with a big picnic and general celebration.

"It was a new idea to me, and if there is any other town anywhere on earth that is christened every spring with red paint or any other color I don't know where it is."—New York Sun.

A story first heard at a mother's knee is seldom forgotten, and the same may be said of other things received at a mother's knee, which will readily recur to the reader.—Chicago News.

Mayhew's Grocery —And— MEAT MARKET.

Turkeys, Ducks, Chickens, Geese. Nicest Poultry in the city.

Fresh and cured Meats of every description.

No. 149,

Fourth St., E. L. O.



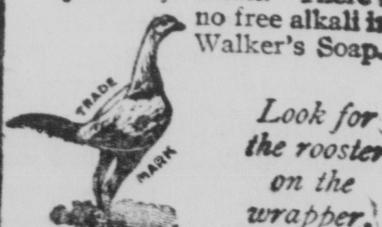
A Safe Soap

When a woman hangs out the clothes after a wash with

WALKER'S SOAP

she knows they are uninjured by alkali. There's no free alkali in Walker's Soap.

Look for the rooster on the wrapper!



M. MACKINTOSH, Grocer, 220 Sixth Street.

An elegant line of Holiday Candies.

Test our choice Fruits, nothing nicer in the city.

Poultry of every description.

Plump and nice. It will pay you to call on us.

Phone 352-2. Bell.

Marriage and Divorce In the New Century.

(Copyright, 1900, The Christian Herald, New York.)

Reckless Marriages Should be Prevented.

By Bishop Samuel J. Fallows, Reformed Church of Illinois.

The new century should be characterized, in its earlier periods, by the passage of uniform and just divorce laws by the several states. Whether congress has the power to pass a constitutional law prescribing the same conditions for obtaining divorce in all the states is an open question. Eminent authorities do not agree upon the subject. Commissions of lawyers have been appointed at different times to urge uniformity of action by the various state legislatures. Little, however, has thus far been accomplished toward that end in any state.

In all the states, except South Carolina, which has no divorce laws, the violation of the marriage vows is an absolute cause for divorce.

In nearly all the states, physical incapacity is a cause, so is wilful desertion. The time of such wilful desertion varies from six months in Arizona, to one year in twenty states, to two years in ten states, to three years in eleven states and to five years in three other states. Habitual drunkenness is a cause in all but ten states. "Imprisonment for felony," or "conviction for felony" is a cause in all the states and territories except six.

Cruel, abusive treatment, intolera ble cruelty, extreme cruelty, repeated cruelty are causes in all the states except seven.

Failure to provide by the husband is a cause, the time varying from six months in Arizona to one year in six states, to two years in Indiana and to three years in Delaware. No time is specified in the remainder of the states.

Fraud and fraudulent contract are causes in nine states.

Absence without being heard from is a cause, varying from three years in some of the states to seven in others. Voluntary separation for five years is a cause in Wisconsin.

Ungovernable temper, outrages or excesses, and the like, are causes in a large number of the states.

Insanity, idiocy at the time of marriage, incurable insanity are causes in several states.

In different states, other causes include notorious immorality of the husband before marriage but unknown to the wife; when the husband is a fugitive from justice; any gross neglect of duty; inability of husband and wife to live in peace and union; vagrancy of the husband, etc.

Previous residence for divorce varies from six months in six states, to one year in thirty-six states and territories, and three years in three other states.

In the state of New York absolute divorce is granted only for adultery.

The ratio of divorces to marriages varies from one to six in some of the states, to an average of one to thirteen or fourteen in other states.

In Cook county, in which Chicago is situated, the number of default divorce cases, that is cases where only one side is heard, is nine times that of the cases where both parties are present in court. About five or six minutes is the average time spent in hearing each case.

Three thousand courts, according to the government statistics, are granting divorces in the United States.

In 1890 these courts dissolved the marital relation in 35,000 cases. From 1867 to 1886 they granted 328,716 divorces.

The number of children affected by these proceedings, according to the records, was 267,739. Multitudes of other children were not included in this number.

The laws should be uniform throughout the country, as I have

stated. As a churchman I might insist on one cause only for divorce—marital infidelity. But marriage is a civil contract as well as a religious ceremony. The state has the right to prescribe other causes. But they ought to be of a grave and serious character.

Christians must aim to prevent reckless marriages. They must help devise stricter methods of legal administration. They must strive to end the anomaly of a man's having a wife in one state who is not his wife in another, where he may reside.

A National Divorce Law Would End Bigamy.

By Judge David McAdam, of the New York Supreme Court.

You ask me what reforms should the new century bring in the matter of the divorce law—should we not have a uniform and just national divorce law? After considering all points, I find that the question merits an emphatic affirmative. The present condition of affairs with reference to divorce is deplorable. We have now 45 states, all of which (excepting South Carolina, in which divorces are not granted) have legislated differently upon this branch of the law of domestic relations. The legislation would not be so injurious in its consequences if the divorces authorized were confined to cases where both parties to the marriage actually resided within the state where the proceedings were instituted, so that actual service of process might be made within the jurisdiction of the state court. Such a decree, process having been personally served on the defendant within the state, is valid everywhere.

A uniform and just national divorce law would work a real reform. To enable congress to pass such a law it would be necessary to amend the federal constitution so as to grant to the national government power to legislate with reference to divorce. In conformity with the method of amendment which has heretofore been followed, congress might itself, by a two-thirds vote in each house, prepare and propose amendments, which proposed amendments would become law upon their ratification by the legislatures of three-fourths of the states. The difficulty of the task involved in procuring the consent of three-fourths of the states to their deprivation of jurisdiction in this important part of the law of domestic relations is, however, discouraging to the average reformer.

The marriage law should also be a national instead of an exclusive state concern. At present a man may marry in each of the 45 states, and if allowed to return to the state where he first married, he cannot be punished there for the bigamies. To reach him he must be indicted in another state, and then be extradited by the governor of that state, so that he may be tried there. And bigamous cohabitation within the United States could be made a criminal offense, cognizable by the federal authorities, so as to punish a party who, having committed bigamy in Canada or any other foreign country, lives in this country with the spurious wife. As a result of such national legislation there would be few bigamists in the country, and many here now might find good cause to emigrate to other climes.

A Conservative View of Uniform Divorce Laws.

By Frederick R. Coudert.

Several weighty arguments might be presented in favor of congressional legislation upon the subject of a uniform divorce law in all states. It certainly is unfortunate that a divorce regularly obtained in one state from a competent court should fail of its ef

We're closing out Ladies' Desk and Toilet Tables, Fancy Parlor and Library Tables, Fancy Chairs and Rockers

at

Clearance Sale Prices.

THE S. G. HARD CO.

THE BIG STORE

PRESIDENTIAL LIGHTNING.

Storm's Prank Nerved a Young Law Student to Bet and He Won.

"The lightning caused me to bet on the presidential election in 1860," said a Wall street man, "and I won.

"I'm not more superstitious than the average individual," continued the man, "although my act would indicate the contrary. I was a young man in a law office in a Kentucky town. My preceptor had pasted over his desk a poster containing the portraits of all of the candidates, Lincoln and Hamlin, Breckinridge and Lane, Douglas and Johnson and Bell and Everett. The poster contained the platforms of the various parties. There was some uncertainty in that campaign. My preceptor was an enthusiastic Douglas man and wanted to bet all he had on his candidate. It was my first experience in a presidential campaign, and I had a fool notion that Bell and Everett would be elected. I had never made a money bet, but I was aching to take up my Blackstonian preceptor, although I lacked nerve.

While the national law would thus remedy one great inconvenience at least, we should inquire in advance of acting what kind of law we are likely to secure from congress. The state of New York has upon this subject been very conservative, and has only granted divorces in extreme cases. Most of our citizens of New York would be of opinion that if the national law which many desire is still farther to relax the marriage tie, it were best to allow things to remain as they are rather than to fly into the arms of unknown evils. Surely it would not be an advantage to citizens of New York to have the legislation of these states made the law here. It would save expense in individual cases, no doubt, as it would be easier to employ an attorney in this city, and less expensive, than to resort to professional service a thousand or two thousand miles away. Possibly many are only deterred from breaking up their present home by the expense. Why reduce the cost of matrimonial separation far below the present tariff of disbursements? On the whole, in the ignorance of what law we might get from congress, assuming that it would be inferior to our own, I am inclined to think that, unsatisfactory as the condition of things now is, it is safer to keep it out of national legislation.

Ladies' shoes. Prices away down.
FRAZIER'S SHOE PARLOR.
167 Fifth Street.

THE EQUIPMENT

Of the Old Specialty Glass Works Purchased by New Martinsville Glass Company.

Martin's Ferry Times.

Supt. Douglass and David Fisher, of the New Martinsville Glass company, have been in East Liverpool this week in the interest of their company. They have purchased the entire equipment of the old Specialty glass works which burned down in that city somewhat more than two years ago. The different parts will be shipped to New Martinsville at once.

The work on the building is progressing satisfactorily, the switch being completed and the greater part of the material already is on the ground.

Granted a Pension.

Charles A. Nail, of Dequonat, Wyandot county, has been granted a pension of \$17 per month. Nail was a member of Company A, Eighth Ohio and lost an eye while in Cuba.

Men's nobby shoes, away down.
FRAZIER'S SHOE PARLOR.
167 Fifth Street.

strikes in the same place twice.

"But it did in this case. Lincoln was re-elected."—New York Sun.

Made It Fit the Name.

"Red Rock, N. Y." said a man who spent some time there, "isn't much of a place, but there is something interesting about it that I fancy all the world doesn't know. The present name is not the one it has always borne, and what its other name was I don't know. Whatever it was the people did not like it and concluded they would change it. There was no particular reason why they should call it Red Rock, but that was determined upon, and so Red Rock it became.

"Then in the course of time strangers of an inquiring turn of mind began to ask why the place had such a name and as no reason could be given newcomers to the neighborhood began to want a name that meant something. This insistence grew so strong that the old residents began to look around for a reason for the name of their place, and at last they found a huge boulder near by which they said was what had suggested the name. But the boulder was gray instead of red, and the progressists insisted that that would not do. At last the old timers hit upon a new plan, and procuring a barrel of red paint, they painted the big rock red. Red Rock indeed it was now, and not only was all opposition to the name overcome, but the painting of the rock every spring has become an annual festival, and the people celebrate it with a big picnic and general celebration.

"It was a new idea to me, and if there is any other town anywhere on earth that is christened every spring with red paint or any other color I don't know where it is."—New York Sun.

A story first heard at a mother's knee is seldom forgotten, and the same may be said of other things received at a mother's knee, which will readily recur to the reader.—Chicago News.

Mayhew's Grocery —And— MEAT MARKET.

Turkeys, Ducks, Chickens, Geese. Nicest Poultry in the city.

Fresh and cured Meats of every description.

**No. 149,
Fourth St., E. L. O.**

**M. MACKINTOSH,
Grocer,
220 Sixth Street.**

An elegant line of Holiday Candies.

Test our choice Fruits, nothing nicer in the city.

Poultry of every description.

Plump and nice. It will pay you to call on us.

Phone 352-2. Bell.



A Safe Soap

When a woman hangs out the clothes after a wash with

WALKER'S SOAP

she knows they are uninjured by alkali. There's no free alkali in Walker's Soap.



Marriage and Divorce In the New Century.

(Copyright, 1880, The Christian Herald, New York.)

Reckless Marriages Should be Prevented.

By Bishop Samuel J. Fallows, Reformed Church of Illinois.

The new century should be characterized, in its earlier periods, by the passage of uniform and just divorce laws by the several states. Whether congress has the power to pass a constitutional law prescribing the same conditions for obtaining divorce in all the states is an open question. Eminent authorities do not agree upon the subject. Commissions of lawyers have been appointed at different times to urge uniformity of action by the various state legislatures. Little, however, has thus far been accomplished toward that end in any state.

In all the states, except South Carolina, which has no divorce laws, the violation of the marriage vows is an absolute cause for divorce.

In nearly all the states, physical incapacity is a cause, so is wilful desertion. The time of such wilful desertion varies from six months in Arizona, to one year in twenty states, to two years in ten states, to three years in eleven states and to five years in three other states. Habitual drunkenness is a cause in all but ten states. "Imprisonment for felony," or "conviction for felony" is a cause in all the states and territories except six.

Cruel, abusive treatment, intolerable cruelty, extreme cruelty, repeated cruelty are causes in all the states except seven.

Failure to provide by the husband is a cause, the time varying from six months in Arizona to one year in six states, to two years in Indiana and to three years in Delaware. No time is specified in the remainder of the states.

Fraud and fraudulent contract are causes in nine states.

Absence without being heard from is a cause, varying from three years in some of the states to seven in others. Voluntary separation for five years is a cause in Wisconsin.

Ungovernable temper, outrages or excesses, and the like, are causes in a large number of the states.

Insanity, idiocy at the time of marriage, incurable insanity are causes in several states.

In different states, other causes include notorious immorality of the husband before marriage but unknown to the wife; when the husband is a fugitive from justice; any gross neglect of duty; inability of husband and wife to live in peace and union; vagrancy of the husband, etc.

Previous residence for divorce varies from six months in six states, to one year in thirty-six states and territories, and three years in three other states.

In the state of New York absolute divorce is granted only for adultery.

The ratio of divorces to marriages varies from one to six in some of the states, to an average of one to thirteen or fourteen in other states.

In Cook county, in which Chicago is situated, the number of default divorce cases, that is cases where only one side is heard, is nine times that of the cases where both parties are present in court. About five or six minutes is the average time spent in hearing each case.

Three thousand courts, according to the government statistics, are granting divorces in the United States.

In 1880 these courts dissolved the marital relation in 35,000 cases. From 1867 to 1886 they granted 328,716 divorces.

The number of children affected by these proceedings, according to the records, was 267,739. Multitudes of other children were not included in this number.

The laws should be uniform throughout the country, as I have

stated. As a churchman I might insist on one cause only for divorce—marital infidelity. But marriage is a civil contract as well as a religious ceremony. The state has the right to prescribe other causes. But they ought to be of a grave and serious character.

Christians must aim to prevent reckless marriages. They must help devise stricter methods of legal administration. They must strive to end the anomaly of a man's having a wife in one state who is not his wife in another, where he may reside.

A National Divorce Law Would End Bigamy.

By Judge David McAdam, of the New York Supreme Court.

You ask me what reforms should the new century bring in the matter of the divorce law—should we not have a uniform and just national divorce law? After considering all points, I find that the question merits an emphatic affirmative. The present condition of affairs with reference to divorce is deplorable. We have now 45 states, all of which (excepting South Carolina, in which divorces are not granted) have legislated differently upon this branch of the law of domestic relations. The legislation would not be so injurious in its consequences if the divorces authorized were confined to cases where both parties to the marriage actually resided within the state where the proceedings were instituted, so that actual service of process might be made within the jurisdiction of the state court. Such a decree, process having been personally served on the defendant within the state, is valid everywhere.

A uniform and just national divorce law would work a real reform. To enable congress to pass such a law it would be necessary to amend the federal constitution so as to grant to the national government power to legislate with reference to divorce. In conformity with the method of amendment which has heretofore been followed, congress might itself, by a two-thirds vote in each house, prepare and propose amendments, which proposed amendments would become law upon their ratification by the legislatures of three-fourths of the states. The difficulty of the task involved in procuring the consent of three-fourths of the states to their deprivation of jurisdiction in this important part of the law of domestic relations is, however, discouraging to the average reformer.

The marriage law should also be a national instead of an exclusive state concern. At present a man may marry in each of the 45 states, and if allowed to return to the state where he first married, he cannot be punished there for the bigamies. To reach him he must be indicted in another state, and then be extradited by the governor of that state, so that he may be tried there. And bigamous cohabitation within the United States could be made a criminal offense, cognizable by the federal authorities, so as to punish a party who, having committed bigamy in Canada or any other foreign country, lives in this country with the spurious wife. As a result of such national legislation there would be few bigamists in the country, and many here now might find good cause to emigrate to other climes.

A Conservative View of Uniform Divorce Laws.

By Frederick R. Coudert.

Several weighty arguments might be presented in favor of congressional legislation upon the subject of a uniform divorce law in all states. It certainly is unfortunate that a divorce regularly obtained in one state from a competent court should fail of its ef-

We're closing out Ladies' Desk and Toilet Tables, Fancy Parlor and Library Tables, Fancy Chairs and Rockers

at

Clearance Sale Prices.

THE S. G. HARD CO.

THE BIG STORE

PRESIDENTIAL LIGHTNING.

Storm's Prank Nerved a Young Law Student to Bet and He Won.

"The lightning caused me to bet on the presidential election in 1860," said a Wall street man, "and I won."

"I'm not more superstitious than the average individual," continued the man, "although my act would indicate the contrary. I was a young man in a law office in a Kentucky town. My preceptor had pasted over his desk a poster containing the portraits of all of the candidates, Lincoln and Hamlin, Breckinridge and Lane, Douglas and Johnson and Bell and Everett. The poster contained the platforms of the various parties. There was some uncertainty in that campaign. My preceptor was an enthusiastic Douglas man and wanted to bet all he had on his candidate. It was my first experience in a presidential campaign, and I had a fool notion that Bell and Everett would be elected. I had never made a money bet, but I was aching to take up my Blackstonian preceptor, although I lacked nerve.

"While the national law would thus remedy one great inconvenience at least, we should inquire in advance of acting what kind of law we are likely to secure from congress. The state of New York has upon this subject been very conservative, and has only granted divorces in extreme cases. Most of our citizens of New York would be of opinion that if the national law which many desire is still farther to relax the marriage tie, it were best to allow things to remain as they are rather than to fly into the arms of unknown evils. Surely it would not be an advantage to citizens of New York to have the legislation of these states made the law here. It would save expense in individual cases, no doubt, as it would be easier to employ an attorney in this city, and less expensive, than to resort to professional service a thousand or two thousand miles away. Possibly many are only deterred from breaking up their present home by the expense. Why reduce the cost of matrimonial separation far below the present tariff of disbursements? On the whole, in the ignorance of what law we might get from congress, assuming that it would be inferior to our own, I am inclined to think that, unsatisfactory as the condition of things now is, it is safer to keep it out of national legislation.

Ladies' shoes. Prices away down.

FRAZIER'S SHOE PARLOR.

167 Fifth Street.

THE EQUIPMENT

Of the Old Specialty Glass Works Purchased by New Martinsville Glass Company.

Martin's Ferry Times.

Supt. Douglass and David Fisher, of the New Martinsville Glass company, have been in East Liverpool this week in the interest of their company. They have purchased the entire equipment of the old Specialty glass works which burned down in that city somewhat more than two years ago. The different parts will be shipped to New Martinsville at once.

The work on the building is progressing satisfactorily, the switch being completed and the greater part of the material already is on the ground.

Granted a Pension.

Charles A. Nall, of Deunquat, Wyandot county, has been granted a pension of \$17 per month. Nall was a member of Company A, Eighth Ohio and lost an eye while in Cuba.

Men's nobby shoes, away down.

FRAZIER'S SHOE PARLOR.

167 Fifth Street.

strikes in the same place twice.

"But it did in this case. Lincoln was re-elected."—New York Sun.

Made It Fit the Name.

"Red Rock, N. Y." said a man who spent some time there, "isn't much of a place, but there is something interesting about it that I fancy all the world doesn't know. The present name is not the one it has always borne, and what its other name was I don't know. Whatever it was the people did not like it and concluded they would change it. There was no particular reason why they should call it Red Rock, but that was determined upon, and so Red Rock it became."

"Then in the course of time strangers of an inquisitive turn of mind began to ask why the place had such a name and as no reason could be given newcomers to the neighborhood began to want a name that meant something. This insistence grew so strong that the old residents began to look around for a reason for the name of their place, and at last they found a huge boulder near by which they said was what had suggested the name. But the boulder was gray instead of red, and the progressists insisted that that would not do. At last the old timers hit upon a new plan, and, procuring a barrel of red paint, they painted the big rock red. Red Rock indeed it was now, and not only was all opposition to the name overcome, but the painting of the rock every spring has become an annual festival, and the people celebrate it with a big picnic and general celebration.

"It was a new idea to me, and if there is any other town anywhere on earth that is any other town anywhere on earth that is christened every spring with red paint or any other color I don't know where it is."—New York Sun.

A story first heard at a mother's knee is seldom forgotten, and the same may be said of other things received at a mother's knee, which will readily recur to the reader.—Chicago News.

Mayhew's Grocery —And— MEAT MARKET.

Turkeys, Ducks, Chickens, Geese. Nicest Poultry in the city.

Fresh and cured Meats of every description.

No. 149,

Fourth St., E. L. O.

M. MACKINTOSH, Grocer, 220 Sixth Street.

An elegant line of Holiday Candies.

Test our choice Fruits, nothing nicer in the city.

Poultry of every description.

Plump and nice. It will pay you to call on us.

Phone 352-2. Bell.



A Safe Soap

When a woman hangs out the clothes after a wash with

WALKER'S SOAP

she knows they are uninjured by alkali. There's no free alkali in Walker's Soap.

Look for the rooster on the wrapper.



THE COMMITTEE WENT OVER BILLS

Nice and Heddleston Were the
Only Members Present and
They Looked Over

CLAIMS AGAINST THE CITY

The Pay Roll For the Month
Is Large but Some Bills
Were

LEFT FOR COUNCIL TO ACT UPON

Claims committee met last night in
council chamber with Nice and Heddleston
present and transacted considerable
business.

The following bills were ordered
paid:

Tribune	\$ 14 23
Fire department expenses	125 35
Union Planing Mill Co.	27 40
Fire department, salaries	633 35
Ohio Valley Gas Co.	17 20
Commissioner Bryan and force	413 00
Robert Hall	16 21
John Spence, salary	50 00
James S. Rinehart	2 20
John H. Harris	47 50
G. L. Frederick, supplies	1 75
Watson & Sloan	60 08
J. H. Burgess, salary	65 00
C. B. Ogden	40 00
Crisis	11 23
Waggle & Grosshans	39 80
Stark county workhouse	219 65
Wilson Stationery Co.	6 00
Police department, salaries ..	439 22
J. N. Hanley	72 00
Sarah Haught	12 00
Robert Hall	19 54
Pennsylvania avenue improvement	14 38
T. V. Thompson, fees and expenses	41 50
W. C. Davidson	62 50
John A. George, salary, and assistant	151 25
Eagle Hardware Co.	6 13
Patterson Foundry and Machine Co.	31 95
John A. George, expenses	43 88
American Clay Manufacturing Co.	75 96
Work on Calcutta road	52 35

The following bills were laid over to come up before council at their meeting this evening:

John Reece	\$ 16 50
A. H. Clark, services in Ivers case	100 00
Freedom Oil Co.	3 58
Ceramic City Light Co.	591 16
H. C. Walters	6 00
Robert Bursner	10 00
T. E. Nagle	7 60
W. K. Gaston	195 50
Old Roman Wall Plaster Co.	1 00
J. T. Smith Lumber Co.	83 19
Reserve Foundry and Machine Co., Cleveland	508 30
East Liverpool Spring Water Co.	4 35

The meeting then adjourned.

FOOD COMMISSIONER

Will Endorse Statute Forbidding Adulteration of Coffee—Thirty Days' Notice.

Hon. J. E. Blackburn, state dairy and food commissioner, has issued a circular announcing that the statute forbidding the adulteration of coffee by coloring, coating, polishing or powdering, or by other manipulation, will be strictly enforced after 30 days.

Mr. Blackburn holds that simply to label the article "compound" when coffee has been filled, coated or glazed, is not compliance with the law. The practice of preparing coffee to retain water, for the purpose of increasing its weight, is also forbidden by the department.

MONTHLY REPORT.

DR. C. B. OGDEN HAS COMPLETED REPORT FOR DECEMBER.

It Shows That Four Deaths Were Caused by Diphtheria Last Month.

The report of Health Officer Ogden for the month beginning December 1 and ending December 31, is as follows:

Births, males 8; females 12. Deaths, males 12; females 5. Causes of death—Diphtheria, 4; asthma, 1; typhoid fever 2; pneumonia, 4; convulsions, 1; R. R. accident, 2; street car accident, 1; catarrhal enteritis, 1; diphthero croup, 1.

During the month there was reported 16 cases of diphtheria, 29 cases of measles, 4 cases of scarlet fever and 5 cases of typhoid fever.

REGULAR MEETING.

Council Will Probably Have a Long Drawn Out Session This Evening.

Council will hold a regular meeting this evening, and it is probable the session will be lengthy, as it has been several weeks since the last meeting was held.

The franchise for the new street railway will come up, while the monthly reports of the city officers will be received.

In addition to this there is a great deal of miscellaneous business to be transacted.

DECIDE YOURSELF.

The Opportunity is Here Backed by East Liverpool Testimony.

Don't take our word for it.

Don't depend on a stranger's statement.

Read East Liverpool endorsement. Read the statements of East Liverpool citizens.

And decide for yourself. Here is one case of it.

Mrs. Mount, of 165 Fourth street, says: "If weakness across the loins and sharp pains in the back which occurred in attacks for two or three years are any indication of kidney complaint, then I had it. I knew what caused the trouble, but how to check it was a mystery until my husband procured Doan's Kidney Pills at the W. & W. pharmacy for himself. The result in his case was so satisfactory that I used two or three boxes. They cured me. At least up to the present date there has been no symptoms of a recurrence."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents, Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

DO MISSIONARY WORK.

The Ambition of Senator Gallinger's Son, Will Join an Episcopal Church Order.

Washington, Jan. 8.—Brother Leo will be the name by which, after Jan. 25, William Gallinger, the eldest son of the senator from New Hampshire, will be known to the religious world of the Episcopal church. On that date his novitiate will begin in the Order of the Atonement at the monastery of Craymore, three miles distant from Garrison-on-the-Hudson. At the end of two years Brother Leo will be formally ordained a priest of the Episcopal church, and after that date Father Leo will go out upon his chosen work as a missionary.

A FRIEND IN NEED.

About half an hour had been expended by the bashful young man in a series of advances and retreats, and little Johnny's cramped position behind the sofa was becoming somewhat painful.

"I wish I dared"—the young man commenced on a new attack, when the couple were electrified by an impudent exclamation behind them: "Aw mak a break! She's dead easy!"

You Save

money by buying your

Blankets and Comforts

during this Mid-Winter Clearance Sale.

THE S. G. HARD CO.

THE BIG STORE

A DAY IN WALL STREET.

Some Stocks Unloaded For Awhile Monday—Later Market Apparently Became More Firm.

New York, Jan. 8.—Monday morning, it was natural to expect, after the excessive and artificial advances of the closing trading of last week, that speculators would be in a condition of anxiety to skim the cream of the profits. This class was, in fact, on hand in full force and the eagerness with which stocks were unloaded and the reckless disregard shown for a half, or even a full point in price, indicated a nervous dread that the passing minutes might mean the loss of opportunities for fortune. But even in that early period of the market there were not lacking signs of strength, and there was quite a long list of gains between one and two points.

Gradually the fact began to emerge that there were brokers of the floor who had apparently orders to take all offerings at a certain level of prices below the market. The course of prices thereupon gradually steadied and then moved upwards with an impressive surge.

During the rest of the day it was simply a question where the new points of strength would develop. With the appearance of anything like a bull leadership in a given stock, or with the first sign of manipulation for an advance, a perfect horde of speculators were ready to rush pell-mell to buy the same stock. None of these advances were well held, and the process of profit taking cost them all the way from two to nearly five points. But even at that reaction, many handsome net gains were conserved for the day.

RISK THEIR HEADS.

Some Say Chinese Negotiators Decided to Sign and Take the Consequences.

Pekin, Jan. 8.—Agreements identical for each nation were presented to Prince Ching. Those close to Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang say they have decided to sign, even if they lose their heads, without regard to the latest orders from the court.

Others, who were apparently equally close, said they would not sign immediately, asserting also that there were two factions surrounding the court, about equally strong, and that it would be impolite for the Chinese plenipotentiaries at present to act for themselves.

JUDGE SMITH INFIRM AND WEAK.

Member of Penna. Superior Court Unable to Sign His Schedules in Bankruptcy.

Pittsburg, Jan. 8.—In the United States district court Judge Peter P. Smith, of the Pennsylvania superior court, filed his schedule of assets and

liabilities in the case in bankruptcy filed against him. He owes \$49,565 and has assets of \$15,600, the assets consisting entirely of mortgages.

Attached to the schedule is a certificate by a notary public that the bankrupt is too weak and infirm to sign the schedules, but that they are signed by his daughter at his request and in the presence of the notary. That he is a sick man is shown by the fact that he owes \$623 for medicine and the service of physicians.

Arrested For Brutal Crime.

Cumberland, Md., Jan. 8.—Robert Underdunk, wanted for a brutal assault on Minnie Miller, aged 16 years, near Patterson's creek, this county, and frightening her sister, Virginia, aged 14, so she died, was arrested at his home in Shepherdstown, W. Va., and consented to come here without a requisition. Two companions of Underdunk were also arrested near Miller's.

THE MARKETS.

Pittsburg, Jan. 7.

WHEAT—No. 2 red, 72@73c. CORN—No. 2 yellow shelled, new, 42@42 1/2c; No. 2 yellow ear, n. w. 43@44c.

OATS—No. 1 white, 30@30 1/2c; No. 2 white, 29@29 1/2c; No. 3 white, 28@28 1/2c; regular No. 3, 27@27 1/2c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, \$15.00@15.50; No. 2

do, \$14.25@14.75; No. 1 clover mixed hay, \$13.75@14.00; No. 1 prairie hay, \$11.50@12.00.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 27@28c; tubs, 26@27c; Ohio and Pennsylvania creamery, 24@24 1/2c; dairy butter, 21@22c; country roll, 18@19c; cooking butter, 16@17c.

EGGS—Guaranteed stock, 24@25c; fresh canned, 23@24c; storage, candled, 20@21c.

CHEESE—Ohio, three-fourths cream, 11 1/4@11 1/2c; full cream Ohio, September, 12 1/2@12 1/2c; New York state brand, 12 1/2@12 1/2c; Limburger, new, 13@13 1/2c; Wisconsin brick Swiss, 14@15 1/2c; Wisconsin ring Swiss, 15@15 1/2c; brick, five-pound average, 14@14 1/2c.

POULTRY—Live—Springers, 8@9c; hens, 7@8c; roosters, 5@6c; turkeys, 9@10c; ducks, 9@10c; geese, 75c@1.25 per pair.

Dressed—Springers, 12@13c; hens, 10@11c; roosters, 8@9c; turkeys, 13@14c; ducks, 13@14c; geese, 9@10c per pound.

Game—Rabbits, 25@30c per pair.

Pittsburg, Jan. 7.

CATTLE—Receipts fair; 75 cars on sale; market active; best grades shade higher; others steady. We quote: Extra heavy, \$5.50@5.70; prime, \$5.15@5.35; good, \$4.60@4.90; tidy, \$4.15@4.35; common, \$3.00@3.75; heifers, \$3.00@4.25; oxen, \$2.50@4.50; bulls and stags, \$2.75@4.25; common to good fat cows, \$2.25@4.00; good fresh cows, \$25.00@50.00.

HOGS—Forty-five loads on sale; market active. Best medium and good Yorkers, Yorkers, \$5.45@5.50; heavy hogs, \$5.40@5.45; pigs, \$5.35@5.40; roughs, \$5.75@5.00.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply fair and market prices 10c higher. We quote as follows: Choice wethers, \$4.40@4.50; good, 4.00@4.25; fair mixed, \$3.40@3.80; common, \$1.50@2.50; choice lambs, \$5.75@6.00; common to good lambs, \$4.00@5.50; veal calves, \$7.25@7.75; heavy and thin, \$4.00@5.00.

New York, Jan. 7.

WHEAT—Spot market quiet; No. 2 red, 82@83c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 red, 81@82c in elevator; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 87@88c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard Duluth, 91@92c f. o. b. afloat.

WANTED.

WANTED—A girl for general house-work. Apply at 181 Drury Lane or call on the janitor of the First Presbyterian church.

WANTED—A good, competent girl. Apply immediately to Mrs. J. C. Thompson, No. 8 Thompson place.

WANTED—Immediately—Two girls. Apply at the Woodbine Steam Laundry, 193 Fourth street.

WANTED—Two or three apprentice girls for ladies' tailoring department. Apply to East Liverpool Tailoring and Clothing company, 224 Washington street.

WANTED—Situation as nurse, or occupation at plain sewing. Apply to Mrs. M. Moore, No. 131 Seventh street.

MUSIC STORE.

We Sell

BRIGGS PIANOS.

SMITH

and PHILLIPS.

RUBBER STAMPS

Exclusive Agency for the
Celebrated Air Cushions
Rubber Stamps.

THE NEWS REVIEW.



Invigorating

Make and drink a cup of Wright's Celery Tea each night before you go to bed. It will bring refreshing sleep, quiet irritated nerves, correct irregularities of the digestive organs, cleanse the blood of impurities, cure rheumatism. It will give you strength and vigor of body and mind and a clear, healthy complexion.

Wright's Celery Tea

contains all the medicinal properties of fresh celery combined with other natural remedies. 25c. and 50c. a box. At all druggists or sent by mail.

THE WRIGHT MEDICAL CO., COLUMBUS, O.

THE COMMITTEE WENT OVER BILLS

Nice and Heddleston Were the
Only Members Present and
They Looked Over

CLAIMS AGAINST THE CITY

The Pay Roll For the Month
Is Large but Some Bills
Were

LEFT FOR COUNCIL TO ACT UPON

Claims committee met last night in
council chamber with Nice and Heddleston
present and transacted considerable
business.

The following bills were ordered
paid:

Tribune	\$ 14 23
Fire department expenses	125 35
Union Planing Mill Co.	27 40
Fire department, salaries	633 35
Ohio Valley Gas Co.	17 20
Commissioner Bryan and force ..	413 00
Robert Hall	16 21
John Spence, salary	50 00
James S. Rinehart	2 20
John H. Harris	47 50
G. L. Frederick, supplies	1 75
Watson & Sloan	60 08
J. H. Burgess, salary	65 00
C. B. Ogden	40 00
Crisis	11 23
Waggle & Grosshans	39 30
Stark county workhouse	219 65
Wilson Stationery Co.	6 00
Police department, salaries ..	439 22
J. N. Hanley	72 00
Sarah Haught	12 00
Robert Hall	19 54
Pennsylvania avenue improvement	14 38
T. V. Thompson, fees and expenses	41 50
W. C. Davidson	62 50
John A. George, salary, and assistant	151 25
Eagle Hardware Co.	6 13
Patterson Foundry and Machine Co.	31 95
John A. George, expenses	43 88
American Clay Manufacturing Co.	75 96
Work on Calcutta road	52 35

The following bills were laid over to come up before council at their meeting this evening:

John Reece

A. H. Clark, services in Ivers case

Freedom Oil Co.

Ceramic City Light Co.

H. C. Walters

Robert Bursner

T. E. Nagle

W. K. Gaston

Old Roman Wall Plaster Co.

J. T. Smith Lumber Co.

Reserve Foundry and Machine Co., Cleveland

East Liverpool Spring Water Co.

The meeting then adjourned.

FOOD COMMISSIONER

Will Endorse Statute Forbidding Adulteration of Coffee—Thirty Days' Notice.

Hon. J. E. Blackburn, state dairy and food commissioner, has issued a circular announcing that the statute forbidding the adulteration of coffee by coloring, coating, polishing or powdering, or by other manipulation, will be strictly enforced after 30 days.

Mr. Blackburn holds that simply to label the article "compound" when coffee has been filled, coated or glazed, is not compliance with the law. The practice of preparing coffee to retain water, for the purpose of increasing its weight, is also forbidden by the department.

MONTHLY REPORT.

DR. C. B. OGDEN HAS COMPLETED REPORT FOR DECEMBER.

It Shows That Four Deaths Were Caused by Diphtheria Last Month.

The report of Health Officer Ogden for the month beginning December 1 and ending December 31, is as follows:

Births, males 8; females 12.
Deaths, males 12; females 5.
Causes of death—Diphtheria, 4; asthma, 1; typhoid fever 2; pneumonia, 4; convulsions, 1; R. R. accident, 2; street car accident, 1; catarrhal enteritis, 1; diphthero croup, 1.

During the month there was reported 16 cases of diphtheria, 29 cases of measles, 4 cases of scarlet fever and 5 cases of typhoid fever.

REGULAR MEETING.

Council Will Probably Have a Long Drawn Out Session This Evening.

Council will hold a regular meeting this evening, and it is probable the session will be lengthy, as it has been several weeks since the last meeting was held.

The franchise for the new street railway will come up, while the monthly reports of the city officers will be received.

In addition to this there is a great deal of miscellaneous business to be transacted.

DECIDE YOURSELF.

The Opportunity is Here Backed by East Liverpool Testimony.

Don't take our word for it.

Dont depend on a stranger's statement.

Read East Liverpool endorsement. Read the statements of East Liverpool pool citizens.

And decide for yourself.

Here is one case of it.

Mrs. Mount, of 165 Fourth street, says: "If weakness across the loins and sharp pains in the back which occurred in attacks for two or three years are any indication of kidney complaint, then I had it. I knew what caused the trouble, but how to check it was a mystery until my husband procured Doan's Kidney Pills at the W. & W. pharmacy for himself. The result in his case was so satisfactory that I used two or three boxes. They cured me. At least up to the present date there has been no symptoms of a recurrence."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents, Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

DO MISSIONARY WORK.

The Ambition of Senator Gallinger's Son Will Join an Episcopal Church Order.

Washington, Jan. 8.—Brother Leo will be the name by which, after Jan. 25, William Gallinger, the eldest son of the senator from New Hampshire, will be known to the religious world of the Episcopal church. On that date his novitiate will begin in the Order of the Atonement at the monastery of Cravmore, three miles distant from Garrison-on-the-Hudson.

At the end of two years Brother Leo will be formally ordained a priest of the Episcopal church, and after that date Father Leo will go out upon his chosen work as a missionary.

A FRIEND IN NEED.

About half an hour had been expended by the bashful young man in a series of advances and retreats, and the Johnnys cramped position behind the sofa was becoming somewhat painful.

"I wish I dared"—the young man commenced on a new attack, when the couple were electrified by an impulsive exclamation behind them: "Aw mak a break! She's dead easy!"

You Save

money by buying your

Blankets and Comforts

during this Mid-Winter Clearance Sale.

THE S. G. HARD CO.

THE BIG STORE

A DAY IN WALL STREET.

Some Stocks Unloaded For Awhile Monday—Later Market Apparently Became More Firm.

New York, Jan. 8.—Monday morning, it was natural to expect, after the excessive and artificial advances of the closing trading of last week, that speculators would be in a condition of anxiety to skim the cream of the profits. This class was, in fact, on hand in full force and the eagerness with which stocks were unloaded and the reckless disregard shown for a half, or even a full point in price, indicated a nervous dread that the passing minutes might mean the loss of opportunities for fortune. But even in that early period of the market there were not lacking signs of strength, and there was quite a long list of gains between one and two points.

Gradually the fact began to emerge that there were brokers of the floor who had apparently orders to take all offerings at a certain level of prices below the market. The course of prices thereupon gradually steadied and then moved upwards with an impressive surge.

During the rest of the day it was simply a question where the new points of strength would develop. With the appearance of anything like a bull leadership in a given stock, or with the first sign of manipulation for an advance, a perfect horde of speculators were ready to rush pell-mell to buy the same stock. None of these advances were well held, and the process of profit taking cost them all the way from two to nearly five points. But even at that reaction, many handsome net gains were conserved for the day.

RISK THEIR HEADS.

Some Say Chinese Negotiators Decided to Sign and Take the Consequences.

Pekin, Jan. 8.—Agreements identical for each nation were presented to Prince Ching. Those close to Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang say they have decided to sign, even if they lose their heads, without regard to the latest orders from the court.

Others, who were apparently equally close, said they would not sign immediately, asserting also that there were two factions surrounding the court, about equally strong, and that it would be impolitic for the Chinese plenipotentiaries at present to act for themselves.

JUDGE SMITH INFIRM AND WEAK.

Member of Penn's Superior Court Unable to Sign His Schedules in Bankruptcy.

Pittsburg, Jan. 8.—In the United States district court Judge Peter P. Smith, of the Pennsylvania superior court, filed his schedule of assets and

liabilities in the case in bankruptcy filed against him. He owes \$49,565 and has assets of \$15,600, the assets consisting entirely of mortgages.

Attached to the schedule is a certificate by a notary public that the bankrupt is too weak and infirm to sign the schedules, but that they are signed by his daughter at his request and in the presence of the notary. That he is a sick man is shown by the fact that he owes \$623 for medicine and the service of physicians.

Arrested For Brutal Crime.

Cumberland, Md., Jan. 8.—Robert Underdunk, wanted for a brutal assault on Minnie Miller, aged 16 years, near Patterson's creek, this county, and frightening her sister, Virginia, aged 14, so she died, was arrested at his home in Shepherdstown, W. Va., and consented to come here without a requisition. Two companions of Underdunk were also arrested near Miller's.

THE MARKETS.

Pittsburg, Jan. 7.

WHEAT—No. 2 red, 72@73c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow shelled, new, 42@42½c; No. 2 yellow ear, new, 43@43½c.

OATS—No. 1 white, 30@30½c; No. 2 white, 20@20½c; No. 3 white, 23@23½c; regular No. 3, 27@27½c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, \$15.00@15.50; No. 2 do, \$14.25@14.75; No. 1 clover mixed hay, \$13.75@14.00; No. 1 prairie hay, \$11.50@12.00.

BUTTER—Eight prints, 27@28c; tubs, 26@26½c; Ohio and Pennsylvania creamery, 24@24½c; dairy butter, 21@22c; country roll, 18@19c; cooking butter, 16@17c.

EGGS—Guaranteed stock, 21@21½c; fresh cauled, 23@24@24c; storage, candled, 20@21c.

CHEESE—Ohio, three-fourths cream, 11@11½c; full cream, Ohio, September, 12@12½c; New York state brand, 12½@12½c; Hulmeberger, new, 13@13½c; Wisconsin brick Swiss, 14@14½c; Wisconsin ring Swiss, 15@15½c; brick, five-pound average, 14@14½c.

POULTRY—Live—Springers, 8@9c; hens, 7@8c; roosters, 5@6c; turkeys, 9@10c; ducks, 9@10c; geese, 75c@1.25 per pair.

Dressed—Springers, 12@13c; hens, 10@11c; roosters, 8@9c; turkeys, 13@14c; ducks, 13@14c; geese, 9@10c per pound.

Game—Rabbits, 25@30c per pair.

Pittsburg, Jan. 7.

CATTLE—Receipts fair; 75 cars on sale; market active; best grades shade higher; others steady. We quote: Extra heavy, \$5.50@5.70; prime, \$5.15@5.35; good, \$4.60

4.90; tidy, \$4.15@4.35; common, \$3.00@3.75;

heifers, \$3.00@4.25; oxen, \$2.50@4.50; bulls and stags, \$2.75@4.25; common to good fat cows, \$2.25@4.00; good fresh cows, \$25.00@50.00.

HOGS—Forty-five loads on sale; market active. Best mediums and good Yorkers, \$5.45@5.50; heavy hogs, \$5.40@5.45; pigs, \$5.35@5.40; roughs, \$3.75@5.00.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply fair and market prices 10c higher. We quote as follows:

Chloe wethers, \$4.40@4.50; good, 4.00@4.25; fair mixed, \$3.40@3.80;

common, \$1.50@2.50; choice lambs, \$5.75@6.00; common to good lambs, \$4.00@5.50;

veal calves, \$7.25@7.75; heavy and thin, \$4.00@5.00.

New York, Jan. 7.

WHEAT—Spot market quiet; No. 2 red,

82½c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 red, 81½c in elevator; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 81½c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard Duluth, 81½c f. o. b. afloat.

WANTED.

WANTED—A girl for general house-work. Apply at 181 Drury Lane or call on the janitor of the First Presbyterian church.

WANTED—A good, competent girl. Apply immediately to Mrs. J. C. Thompson, No. 8 Thompson place.

WANTED—Immediately—Two girls. Apply at the Woodbine Steam Laundry, 193 Fourth street.

WANTED—Two or three apprentice girls for ladies' tailoring department. Apply to East Liverpool Tailoring and Clothing company, 224 Washington street.

WANTED—Situation as nurse, or occupation at plain sewing. Apply to Mrs. M. Moore, No. 131 Seventh street.

MUSIC
STORE.

We Sell

BRIGGS PIANOS.

We Sell

PHONOGRAHS

SMITH

and PHILLIPS.

RUBBER

STAMPS

THE COMMITTEE WENT OVER BILLS

Nice and Heddleston Were the
Only Members Present and
They Looked Over

CLAIMS AGAINST THE CITY

The Pay Roll For the Month
Is Large but Some Bills
Were

LEFT FOR COUNCIL TO ACT UPON

Claims committee met last night in
council chamber with Nice and Heddleston
present and transacted considerable
business.

The following bills were ordered
paid:

Tribune \$ 14 23
Fire department expenses 125 35
Union Planing Mill Co. 27 40
Fire department, salaries 633 35

Ohio Valley Gas Co. 17 20
Commissioner Bryan and force 413 00
Robert Hall 16 21

John Spence, salary 50 00

James S. Rinehart 2 20

John H. Harris 47 50

G. L. Frederick, supplies 1 75

Watson & Sloan 60 08

J. H. Burgess, salary 65 00

C. B. Ogden 40 00

Crisis 11 23

Waggle & Grosshans 39 80

Stark county workhouse 219 65

Wilson Stationery Co. 6 00

Police department, salaries 439 22

J. N. Hanley 72 00

Sarah Haught 12 00

Robert Hall 19 54

Pennsylvania avenue improve-
ment 14 38

T. V. Thompson, fees and ex-
penses 41 50

W. C. Davidson 62 50

John A. George, salary, and
assistant 151 25

Eagle Hardware Co. 6 13

Patterson Foundry and Ma-
chine Co. 31 95

John A. George, expenses 43 88

American Clay Manufacturing
Co. 75 96

Work on Calcutta road 52 35

The following bills were laid over
to come up before council at their
meeting this evening:

John Reece \$ 16 50

A. H. Clark, services in Ivers
case 100 00

Freedom Oil Co. 3 58

Ceramic City Light Co. 591 16

H. C. Walters 6 00

Robert Bursner 10 00

T. E. Nagle 7 60

W. K. Gaston 195 60

Old Roman Wall Plaster Co. 1 00

J. T. Smith Lumber Co. 83 19

Reserve Foundry and Machine
Co., Cleveland 508 30

East Liverpool Spring Water
Co. 4 35

The meeting then adjourned.

FOOD COMMISSIONER

Will Endorse Statute Forbidding Adul-
teration of Coffee—Thirty
Days' Notice.

Hon. J. E. Blackburn, state dairy
and food commissioner, has issued a
circular announcing that the statute
forbidding the adulteration of coffee by
coloring, coating, polishing or powder-
ing, or by other manipulation, will be
strictly enforced after 30 days.

Mr. Blackburn holds that simply to
label the article "compound" when
coffee has been filled, coated or glazed,
is not compliance with the law. The
practice of preparing coffee to retain
water, for the purpose of increasing
its weight, is also forbidden by the de-
partment.

About half an hour had been ex-
pended by the bashful young man in a
series of advances and retreats, and little
Johnny's cramped position behind
the sofa was becoming somewhat pain-
ful.

"I wish I dared"—the young man
commenced on a new attack, when the
couple were electrified by an impatier
exclamation behind them: "Aw mak
a break! She's dead easy!"

MONTHLY REPORT.

DR. C. B. OGDEN HAS COMPLETED
REPORT FOR DECEMBER.

It Shows That Four Deaths Were
Caused by Diphtheria Last
Month.

The report of Health Officer Ogden
for the month beginning December
1 and ending December 31, is as fol-
lows:

Births, males 8; females 12.
Deaths, males 12; females 5.
Causes of death—Diphtheria, 4;
asthma, 1; typhoid fever 2; pneumo-
nia, 4; convulsions, 1; R. R. accident,
2; street car accident, 1; catarrhal
enteritis, 1; diphthero croup, 1.

During the month there was reported
16 cases of diphtheria, 29 cases of
measles, 4 cases of scarlet fever and
5 cases of typhoid fever.

REGULAR MEETING.

Council Will Probably Have a Long
Drawn Out Session This
Evening.

Council will hold a regular meeting
this evening, and it is probable the
session will be lengthy, as it has been
several weeks since the last meeting
was held.

The franchise for the new street
railway will come up, while the monthly
reports of the city officers will be
received.

In addition to this there is a great
deal of miscellaneous business to be
transacted.

DECIDE YOURSELF.

The Opportunity is Here Backed by
East Liverpool Testi-
mony.

Don't take our word for it.

Dont depend on a stranger's state-
ment.

Read East Liverpool endorsement.
Read the statements of East Liver-
pool citizens.

And decide for yourself.

Here is one case of it.

Mrs. Mount, of 165 Fourth street,
says: "If weakness across the loins
and sharp pains in the back which
occurred in attacks for two or three
years are any indication of kidney
complaint, then I had it. I knew what
caused the trouble, but how to check
it was a mystery until my husband
procured Doan's Kidney Pills at the
W. & W. pharmacy for himself. The
result in his case was so satisfactory
that I used two or three boxes. They
cured me. At least up to the present
date there has been no symptoms of a
recurrence."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50
cents, Foster- Milburn Co., Buffalo, N.
Y., sole agents for the U. S.

Remember the name, Doan's, and
take no substitute.

DO MISSIONARY WORK.

The Ambition of Senator Gallinger's Son,
Will Join an Episcopal Church
Order.

Washington, Jan. 8.—Brother Leo
will be the name by which, after
Jan. 25, William Gallinger, the eldest
son of the senator from New Hampshire,
will be known to the religious
world of the Episcopal church. On
that date his novitiate will begin in
the Order of the Atonement at the
monastery of Cravmore, three miles
distant from Carrington-on-the-Hudson.

At the end of two years Brother
Leo will be formally ordained a priest
of the Episcopal church, and after
that date Father Leo will go out
upon his chosen work as a mission-
ary.

A FRIEND IN NEED.

About half an hour had been ex-
pended by the bashful young man in a
series of advances and retreats, and little
Johnny's cramped position behind
the sofa was becoming somewhat pain-
ful.

"I wish I dared"—the young man
commenced on a new attack, when the
couple were electrified by an impatier
exclamation behind them: "Aw mak
a break! She's dead easy!"

You Save

money by buying your

Blankets and Comforts

during this Mid-Winter Clearance Sale.

THE S. G. HARD CO.

THE BIG STORE

A DAY IN WALL STREET.

Some Stocks Unloaded For Awhile Mon-
day—Later Market Apparently Be-
came More Firm.

New York, Jan. 8.—Monday morning,
it was natural to expect, after the ex-
cessive and artificial advances of the
closing trading of last week, that
speculators would be in a condition
of anxiety to skim the cream of the
profits. This class was, in fact, on
hand in full force and the eagerness
with which stocks were unloaded and
the reckless disregard shown for a
half, or even a full point in price, in-
dicated a nervous dread that the
passing minutes might mean the loss
of opportunities for fortune. But
even in that early period of the mar-
ket there were not lacking signs of
strength, and there was quite a long
list of gains between one and two
points.

Gradually the fact began to emerge
that there were brokers of the floor
who had apparently orders to take
all offerings at a certain level of
prices below the market. The course
of prices thereupon gradually steadied
and then moved upwards with
an impressive surge.

During the rest of the day
it was simply a question where
the new points of strength
would develop. With the appearance
of anything like a bull leadership in
a given stock, or with the first sign
of manipulation for an advance, a
perfect horde of speculators were
ready to rush pell-mell to buy the
same stock. None of these advances
were well held, and the process of
profit taking cost them all the way
from two to nearly five points. But
even at that reaction, many handsome
net gains were conserved for the day.

RISK THEIR HEADS.

Some Say Chinese Negotiators Decided
to Sign and Take the Con-
sequences.

Pekin, Jan. 8.—Agreements identi-
cal for each nation were presented to
Prince Ching. Those close to Prince
Ching and Li Hung Chang say they
have decided to sign, even if they
lose their heads, without regard to
the latest orders from the court.

Others, who were apparently equally
close, said they would not sign
immediately, asserting also that there
were two factions surrounding the
court, about equally strong, and that
it would be impolitic for the Chinese
plenipotentiaries at present to act for
themselves.

JUDGE SMITH INFIRM AND WEAK.

Member of Penn's Superior Court Unable
to Sign His Schedules in Bankruptcy.

Pittsburg, Jan. 8.—In the United
States district court Judge Peter P.
Smith, of the Pennsylvania superior
court, filed his schedule of assets and

liabilities in the case in bankruptcy
filed against him. He owes \$49,565
and has assets of \$15,600, the assets
consisting entirely of mortgages.

Attached to the schedule is a cer-
tificate by a notary public that the
bankrupt is too weak and infirm to
sign the schedules, but that they are
signed by his daughter at his request
and in the presence of the notary.
That he is a sick man is shown by
the fact that he owes \$623 for medi-
cine and the service of physicians.

Arrested For Brutal Crime.

Cumberland, Md., Jan. 8.—Robert
Underdunk, wanted for a brutal as-
sault on Minnie Miller, aged 16 years,
near Patterson's creek, this county,
and frightening her sister, Virginia,
aged 14, so she died, was arrested at
his home in Shepherdstown, W. Va.,
and consented to come here without
a requisition. Two companions of
Underdunk were also arrested near
Miller.

THE MARKETS.

Pittsburg, Jan. 7.

WHEAT—No. 2 red, 72@73c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow shelled, new, 42@

42@; No. 2 yellow ear, new, 42@44c.

OATS—No. 1 white, 30@30@; No. 2

white, 20@20@; No. 3 white, 28@29@;

regular No. 3, 27@28@.

HAY—No. timothy, \$15.00@15.50; No. 2

do, \$14.25@14.75; No. 1 clover mixed hay,

\$13.75@14.00; No. 1 prairie hay, \$11.50@

12.00.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 27@28@; tubs,

26@27@; Ohio and Pennsylvania cream-
ery, 24@24@; dairy butter, 21@22@; coun-
try roll, 18@19@; cooking butter, 16@17c.

EGGS—Guaranteed stock, 27@25@; fresh
candied, 23@24@; storage, candied, 20@

21c.

CHEESE—Ohio, three-fourths cream, 11@

11@12@; full cream Ohio, September, 12@

12@; New York state brand, 12@12@12@;

Limburger, new, 13@13@; Wisconsin brick

Swiss, 14@15@; Wisconsin ring Swiss,

15@15@; brick, five-pound average, 14@

14@.

POULTRY—Live—Springers, 8@9c; hens,

7@8c; roosters, 5@6c; turkeys, 9@10c;

ducks, 9@10c; geese, 75c@81c per pair.

Dressed—Springers, 12@13c; hens, 10@11c;

roosters, 8@9c; turkeys, 13@14c; ducks, 13@

THE NEWS REVIEW

LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY

Published Daily Except Sunday by
THE NEWS REVIEW COMPANY,
HARRY PALMER,

Manager and Proprietor.

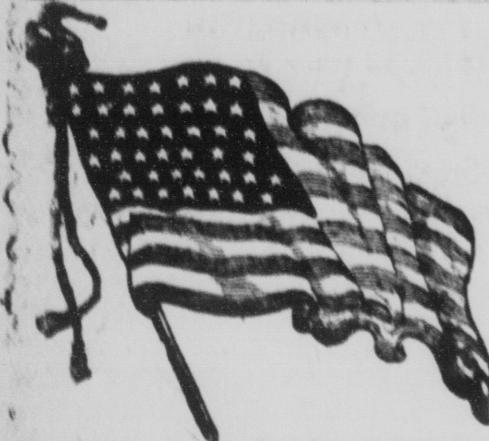
[Entered as second-class matter at the
East Liverpool, Ohio, postoffice.]

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
(Postage free in United States and
Canada.)

One year in advance \$5.00
Three months 1.25
By the week 10

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY

TUESDAY, JANUARY 8, 1901.



OUR SIDEWALKS.

The general impression in trade centers, such as the city of East Liverpool, is that sidewalks are intended for the use of pedestrians.

RUNNING THE GAUNTLET.

Chief Thompson will confer a favor upon the ladies of East Liverpool if he will instruct his roundsmen to disperse the young toughs who form a gauntlet on the pavements at the upper end of Washington street almost nightly.

HAS FITS.

The arc light at the corner of Forest and Walnut streets is subject to fits. Sometimes it sees fit to burn and sometimes it sees fit not to burn. Respectfully referred to Superintendent Thompson, of the Ceramic Light company.

THE ARMY BILL.

The army bill will pass, as it should. Troops are required in the Philippines, in order that our volunteers may come home. These latter soldiers have done splendid service and are worthy of warm commendation. They should be permitted to practice marksmanship at short range, with copperheads as targets, when they do reach home, where they would have been domiciled in comfort long since, had it not been for the aid, comfort and sympathy furnished Aguinaldo and his bolo assassins by these same delectable cops. Se- lab.

P. D. ARMOUR.

All the great wealth of Philip D. Armour could not purchase for him a single minute of life. How insignificant the wealth of the whole world is in comparison with the value of a single human soul. Wealthy beyond compare is the man or woman who has purchased an eternity of happiness by the acceptance of the atonement made by the Son of God on Calvary's rugged mount. Philip D. Armour, in his dying moments, asked that the Lord's prayer should be read to him by the nurse at his bedside. His request was complied with, and as each sentence was finished by the nurse, the dying man repeated it, and the record is that "when the amen had been repeated by him, he sank back on the pillow and closed his eyes restfully." He apparently accepted God's words and died in the faith. God grant that this may be so, and that he has secured an inheritance that "is incorruptible, undecayed and that fadeth not away," a resting place in "the house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens." Rev. Dr. Gundersen seems to assert that Philip D. Armour was a Christian man. The world knows that he was a just and a charitable man. He is in the presence of the Great

Judge, who is no respecter of persons, and before whom the king and the beggar stand on the same footing. "Be ye also ready, for ye know not the day nor the hour when the Son of Man cometh."

LAZINESS.

Laziness is a fatal disease. Fatal to ambition and to success. It is a bar against advancement of boy or of man. No employer, if he possesses good business characteristics, will keep a lazy man in his employ. The lazy fellow will not only hinder and hamper your work on account of his personal laziness or shiftlessness, but he will inoculate good and pushing and honorable workmen who are daily associated with him with his disease. The writer has tested the case fully. He has had the misfortune to employ both lazy men and lazy boys. The boys were gotten rid of right speedily, after being given a fair test; the men were held for a considerable length of time; and it required all the push and hustle in our lives and organisms to make amends for the loss incurred by the lazy and worthless fellows, and they came nigh ruining men who were really good and honest unionists, and believers in the adage that a fair day's pay should secure to an employer a fair day's work in return. Further, the lazy boy or man invariably carries in his makeup the characteristics of unlimited gall, infinite cheek and brazen impudence. Don't puzzle yourself over the conundrum as to what you will do with a constitutionally lazy boy or man. Discharge him instantaneously. He will never be anything but a hindrance and a block in your way.

LOST HIS GRIP.

ONE EAST END MAN LOADED UP WITH FIRE WATER

And Left His Satchel at a Second Street Saloon Saturday Night.

A good story is told of an East End man who, on very few occasions, looks upon the wine when it is of the hue that puts men off their base.

Saturday night he came to town, and together with a few congenial spirits took on a load that would have kept a regular guessing. He had in his possession a satchel containing a valuable lot of jewelry, and after a few vain attempts to handle the grip and jag at the same time he gave it up, as it made him wobble, much after the fashion of an East Liverpool street car on the hill road.

He left the grip in trust at a Second street saloon and in about two minutes thereafter didn't know he ever owned a satchel. Mr. Pedler went home and was made as comfortable as it was possible for a man to be in his inebriated condition.

When he got sober he began to be very much concerned about the safety of his carpet bag, which was said to contain goods to the amount of \$400. He came to this city early Monday morning, and after numerous attempts to locate his property, enlisted Constable Miller in his search.

All the business houses and saloons on the hill were canvassed without disclosing anything that would lead to its recovery, and as the pedler's memory was not in the best of order, he could make no suggestion that would aid the officer in his search. Finally Miller took the matter in his own hands, and succeeded in locating the valuables in the saloon of William Hancock, Second street and Locust alley, and had no difficulty in getting possession of the grip.

The East End man settled all obligations, secured his property and vows that when he indulges in another root he will leave his valuables at home.

Prices cut to pieces at

FRAZER'S SHOE PARLOR.

187 Fifth Street.

All the News in the News Review.

THE BOARDER RULES THE HOME

The Husband Demands That the Fellow Shall Take His Departure

BUT THE WIFE LAYS DOWN

The Law and Says That the Husband Shall Go and the Boarder

REMAIN IN FULL POSSESSION

It is an astonishing case. The husband bears the reputation of being a good and honest and honorable Christian man, a good workman and a good provider, the head of a household, the father of three boys.

The boarder is a married man, with a wife in the old country. He is a much larger and stronger man than the husband, and is said to boast of his prowess as a bully and a pugilist. He is also a hard drinker, and the husband informs us that the fellow has made night hideous in his home and that he, the husband, has feared serious trouble at times and has not removed his clothing or gone to bed during the entire night.

The husband further states that he was very anxious to avoid trouble of any kind or character, even legal trouble; but affairs finally reached such a climax that he could no longer, as an honorable man, remain quiet, and he demanded that the blackguard and interloper should vacate his castle. The wife objected, and said he should not go, and the husband then told her that either himself or the boarder would go, and the woman said that, if such were his decision, the husband might take his departure, which he did.

Today, the husband came to the News Review office, asking the writer what he should do under such circumstances, and the writer gave him about the following advice:

"Go to Mayor Davidson and tell him the whole story, just as you have told me. Tell him the plain, unvarnished truth. Then ask that Mayor Davidson shall send with you to your home an officer of nerve and courage. Enter your home with the said officer, fully prepared to defend yourself in case of an unexpected attack by the bully and tough you have described to me. Order him to leave your home, which the law designates as your castle, at once, giving him time, under the eye of the officer, to pack his traps or whatever belongs to him. If he refuses to go

repeat your order for him to vacate the premises, and if he still refuses, throw him out, or knock him out, or drag him out, assisted by the officer, if the mayor so permits. Possibly the mayor may advise you to take an easier way from the start. Possibly he may have you swear out a warrant against the fellow and let the law take him out as a disturber of the peace. But you get him out. Make sure of that, as the law gives you the right to do so. And when he goes, insist that the woman who has chosen him in preference to yourself shall go also; as we do not believe that any law, human or divine, will ask you to claim as your wife a woman who has acted as you say this woman has acted."

If the husband tells the truth in this very peculiar case, and he bears the reputation of being a strictly truthful and honest man, the boarder in question should be given an abbreviated and limited order to leave East Liverpool in an abbreviated and exceedingly limited space of time, under penalty of such treatment as would cause him to remember the special occasion as long as life shall last. East Liverpool needs to purge herself of all such miserable scum.

ELIJAH W. HILL,

Real Estate Dealer,

Second Floor Grand Building, Corner Sixth and Washington,

EAST LIVERPOOL, O.

LIST NO. 7.

Call at office for previous lists.

High St., E. E.—6-room 2-story house, furnace, cellar, well, water, gas, fruit trees, nice lawn, also 4-room house on rear of lot. Combined rents for \$21. Price for all \$2,250.

Avondale St.—5-room 2-story house; water and gas; small stable on lot. Price \$1,700.

Martin St., Taylor and Croxall Add., E. E.—5-room 2-story house, with furnace and city water; shop and outbuilding. A good dwelling. Price \$1,575.

Franklin St.—Several vacant lots and lots with buildings on them. Call for particulars and prices.

Cor. Seventh and Franklin Sts.—6-room house; water and gas. Price \$1,650.

Chester, W. Va.—Vacant lot 2 squares from bridge; 40x120. Price \$500. Chester, W. Va.—Lot No. 62 on street car line, near livery stable and blacksmith shop. Price \$400.

Klondyke, E. E.—5-room slate roof 2-story house; lot lies level, overlooking Ohio river. Price \$1,500.

Lisbon St.—4-room cottage. Price \$900. Easy terms.

Lisbon St.—4-room cottage; easy terms. Price \$1,000.

Morton and Highland Sts.—McKinnon's Add.—2 vacant lots 40x100 each. Price for both \$500.

Minerva St.—Several good houses from 4 to 5 rooms each, will sell at reasonable prices. Inquire for particulars.

Klondyke, E. E.—Vacant lot 30x100; near pottery. Price \$200.

Thompson Ave., Thompson Hill—10-room double house; 2 bath rooms; hot and cold water; sewer connections; a good investment. Price upon inquiry.

Calcutta St.—10-room 2-story and basement house in good repair. Price \$2,500.

Jackson Square—Lot containing 2 houses. Price \$2,800.

Franklin St.—10-room double house. Rents for \$24 monthly. Will sell right. Call for price.

Florence St.—Vacant lot No. 1504. Price \$350. No. 1505 (has foundation for house). Price \$400. No. 1506. Price \$350.

Pleasant Heights—Lot 40x100. Price \$115.

Near Grant St.—5-room house; lot fronts 37 feet on street; 5 minutes walk from Diamond. Price \$1,550.

Peake St.—3-room and basement, slate roof house in good condition; shrubs, fruit and trees; lot 40x100; will trade for East End property. Price \$1,000.

Ogden St.—8-room double, frame, slate roof, two-story dwelling; city water; lot 40x100. Price \$1,900.

Minerva St.—8-room new house; 3 rooms connected with folding doors; reception hall and bath room on first floor; 3 rooms and sewing room on second floor; painted and grained throughout; hot air furnace; large cellar; front and rear porches; fancy chandeliers; gas, water, etc.; full-size lot. Call for price.

Railroad St., E. E.—4-room house with pantry, bath room and reception hall; furnished throughout with gas and water and heated with furnace. Price, with part of lot, \$2,100.

Railroad St., E. E.—5-room cottage with part of lot. Price \$1,200.

Pleasant St., on route of West Side street car line—3-room cottage; pleasant location; lot 40x100; will sell on easy terms. Price upon inquiry.

College St.—8-room brick house on rear of lot and a new 7-room frame house furnished with bath room, water and gas; brings \$32 month rent. A good investment. Price upon inquiry.

College St.—7-room house and a 6-room double house on rear of lot; brings \$35 per month rent. Price upon inquiry.

Chestnut St., West End—4-room frame dwelling; lot 40x80. Terms easy. Price \$1,400.

Smith Ferry, Pa.—2-story building, containing 3 living rooms and a stone room; a 1-story 4-room dwelling and a 1-story stable on lot of ground 50x150. Good well and spring. Fruit trees of different variety. Income from property will pay for it. Price \$1,050.

HOFMAN,

The Jeweler.

Welsbach Light

Only 35c

FOR COMPLETE OUTFIT.

Repairing and Engraving done in the most skillful manner, by an expert of over 40 years experience.

Jewelry of every description.

Prices very reasonable.

You are interested in securing first class illumination, for reading, writing and like purposes. Think of the superb Welsbach Light, complete, at only 35c.

Very handsome heating stoves. You should inspect them.

Fancy Glassware for Welsbach Lights. Very artistic. All kinds of mantles, from 10 to 50 cents. It will pay you to call at the office of the

No. 205,

Market St., E. Liverpool, O.

OHIO VALLEY GAS CO.

No. 149 Sixth Street.

Fine Job Printing

Neatly Executed
on Short Notice.

THE NEWS REVIEW

LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY

Published Daily Except Sunday by
THE NEWS REVIEW COMPANY
HARRY PALMER,
Manager and Proprietor.

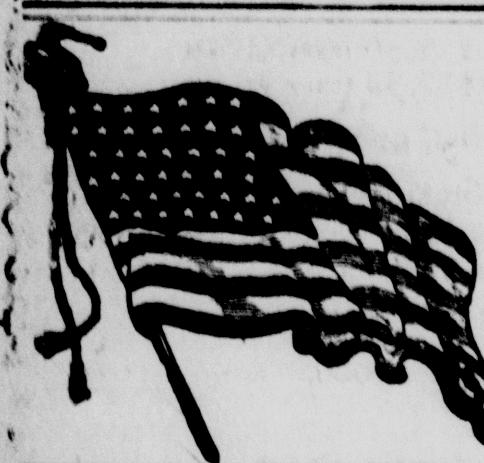
(Entered as second-class matter at the
East Liverpool, Ohio, postoffice.)

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
(Postage free in United States and
Canada.)

One year in advance \$5.00
Three months 1.25
By the week 10

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY

TUESDAY, JANUARY 8, 1901.



OUR SIDEWALKS.

The general impression in trade centers, such as the city of East Liverpool, is that sidewalks are intended for the use of pedestrians.

RUNNING THE GAUNTLET.

Chief Thompson will confer a favor upon the ladies of East Liverpool if he will instruct his roundsmen to disperse the young toughs who form a gauntlet on the pavements at the upper end of Washington street almost nightly.

HAS FITS.

The arc light at the corner of Forest and Walnut streets is subject to fits. Sometimes it sees fit to burn and sometimes it sees fit not to burn. Respectfully referred to Superintendent Thompson, of the Ceramic Light company.

THE ARMY BILL.

The army bill will pass, as it should. Troops are required in the Philippines in order that our volunteers may come home. These latter soldiers have done splendid service and are worthy of warm commendation. They should be permitted to practice marksmanship at short range, with copperheads as targets, when they do reach home, where they would have been domiciled in comfort long since, had it not been for the aid, comfort and sympathy furnished Aguinaldo and his bold assassins by these same delectable cops. See below.

P. D. ARMOUR.

All the great wealth of Philip D. Armour could not purchase for him a single minute of life. How insignificant the wealth of the whole world is in comparison with the value of a single human soul. Wealthy beyond compare is the man or woman who has purchased an eternity of happiness by the acceptance of the atonement made by the Son of God on Calvary's rugged mount. Philip D. Armour, in his dying moments, asked that the Lord's prayer should be read to him by the nurse at his bedside. His request was complied with, and as each sentence was finished by the nurse, the dying man repeated it, and the record is that "when the amen had been repeated by him, he sank back on the pillow and closed his eyes restfully." He apparently accepted God's mercy and died in the faith. God grant that this may be so, and that he has secured an inheritance that "is incorruptible, undefiled and that fadeth not away," a resting place in "the house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens." Rev. Dr. Gossalas seems to assert that Philip D. Armour was a Christian man. The world knows that he was a just and a charitable man. He is in the presence of the Great

Judge, who is no respecter of persons, and before whom the king and the beggar stand on the same footing. "Be ye also ready, for ye know not the day nor the hour when the Son of Man cometh."

LAZINESS.

Laziness is a fatal disease. Fatal to ambition and to success. It is a bar against advancement of boy or of man. No employer, if he possesses good business characteristics, will keep a lazy man in his employ. The lazy fellow will not only hinder and hamper your work on account of his personal laziness or shiftlessness, but he will inoculate good and pushing and honorable workmen who are daily associated with him with his disease. The writer has tested the case fully. He has had the misfortune to employ both lazy men and lazy boys. The boys were gotten rid of right speedily, after being given a fair test; the men were held for a considerable length of time; and it required all the push and hustle in our lives and organisms to make amends for the loss incurred by the lazy and worthless fellows, and they came nigh ruining men who were really good and honest unionists, and believers in the adage that a fair day's pay should secure to an employer a fair day's work in return. Further, the lazy boy or man invariably carries in his makeup the characteristics of unlimited gall, infinite cheek and brazen impudence. Don't puzzle yourself over the conundrum as to what you will do with a constitutionally lazy boy or man. Discharge him instantly. He will never be anything but a hindrance and a block in your way.

LOST HIS GRIP.

ONE EAST END MAN LOADED UP WITH FIRE WATER

And Left His Satchel at a Second Street Saloon Saturday Night.

A good story is told of an East End man who, on very few occasions, looks upon the wine when it is of the hue that puts men off their base.

Saturday night he came to town, and together with a few congenial spirits took on a load that would have kept a regular guessing. He had in his possession a satchel containing a valuable lot of jewelry, and after a few vain attempts to handle the grip and jag at the same time he gave it up, as it made him wobble, much after the fashion of an East Liverpool street car on the hill road.

He left the grip in trust at a Second street saloon and in about two minutes thereafter didn't know he ever owned a satchel. Mr. Pedler went home and was made as comfortable as it was possible for a man to be in his inebriated condition.

When he got sober he began to be very much concerned about the safety of his carpet bag, which was said to contain goods to the amount of \$400. He came to this city early Monday morning, and after numerous attempts to locate his property, enlisted Constable Miller in his search.

All the business houses and saloons on the hill were canvassed without disclosing anything that would lead to its recovery, and as the pedler's memory was not in the best of order, he could make no suggestion that would aid the officer in his search. Finally Miller took the matter in his own hands, and succeeded in locating the valuables in the saloon of William Hancock, Second street and Locust alley, and had no difficulty in getting possession of the grip.

The East End man settled all obligations, secured his property and vowed that when he indites in another town he will leave his valuables at home.

Prices out to pieces at

FRAZIER'S SHOE PARLOR
167 Fifth Street.

All the News in the News Review.

THE BOARDER RULES THE HOME

The Husband Demands That the Fellow Shall Take His Departure

BUT THE WIFE LAYS DOWN

The Law and Says That the Husband Shall Go and the Boarder

REMAIN IN FULL POSSESSION

It is an astonishing case. The husband bears the reputation of being a good and honest and honorable Christian man, a good workman and a good provider, the head of a household, the father of three boys.

The boarder is a married man, with a wife in the old country. He is a much larger and stronger man than the husband, and is said to boast of his prowess as a bully and a pugilist. He is also a hard drinker, and the husband informs us that the fellow has made night hideous in his home and that he, the husband, has feared serious trouble at times and has not removed his clothing or gone to bed during the entire night.

The husband further states that he was very anxious to avoid trouble of any kind or character, even legal trouble; but affairs finally reached such a climax that he could no longer, as an honorable man, remain quiet, and he demanded that the blackguard and interloper should vacate his castle. The wife objected, and said he should not go, and the husband then told her that either himself or the boarder would go, and the woman said that, if such were his decision, the husband might take his departure, which he did.

Today, the husband came to the News Review office, asking the writer what he should do under such circumstances, and the writer gave him about the following advice:

"Go to Mayor Davidson and tell him the whole story, just as you have told me. Tell him the plain, unvarnished truth. Then ask that Mayor Davidson shall send with you to your home an officer of nerve and courage. Enter your home with the said officer, fully prepared to defend yourself in case of an unexpected attack by the bully and tough you have described to me. Order him to leave your home, which the law designates as your castle, at once, giving him time, under the eye of the officer, to pack his traps or whatever belongs to him. If he refuses to go repeat your order for him to vacate the premises, and if he still refuses, throw him out, or knock him out, or drag him out, assisted by the officer, if the mayor so permits. Possibly the mayor may advise you to take an easier way from the start. Possibly he may have you swear out a warrant against the fellow and let the law take him out as a disturber of the peace. But you get him out. Make sure of that, as the law gives you the right to do so. And when he goes, insist that the woman who has chosen him in preference to yourself shall go also; as we do not believe that any law, human or divine, will ask you to claim as your wife a woman who has acted as you say this woman has acted."

If the husband tells the truth in this very peculiar case, and he bears the reputation of being a strictly truthful and honest man, the boarder in question should be given an abbreviated and limited order to leave East Liverpool in an abbreviated and exceedingly limited space of time, under penalty of such treatment as would cause him to remember the special occasion as long as life shall last. East Liverpool needs to purge herself of all such miserable scum.

ELIJAH W. HILL,

Real Estate Dealer,

Second Floor Grand Building, Corner Sixth and Washington,

EAST LIVERPOOL, O.

LIST NO. 7.

Call at office for previous lists.

High St., E. E.—6-room 2-story house, furnace, cellar, well water, gas, fruit trees, nice lawn, also 4-room house on rear of lot. Combined rents for \$21. Price for all \$2,250.

Avondale St.—5-room 2-story house; water and gas; small stable on lot. Price \$1,700.

Martin St., Taylor and Croxall Add., E. E.—5-room 2-story house, with furnace and city water; shop and outbuilding. A good dwelling. Price \$1,575.

Franklin St.—Several vacant lots and lots with buildings on them. Call for particulars and prices.

Cor. Seventh and Franklin Sts.—6-room house; water and gas. Price \$1,650.

Chester, W. Va.—Vacant lot 2 squares from bridge; 40x120. Price \$500.

Chester, W. Va.—Lot No. 62 on street car line, near livery stable and blacksmith shop. Price \$400.

Klondyke, E. E.—5-room slate roof 2-story house; lot lies level, overlooking Ohio river. Price \$1,500.

Lisbon St.—4-room cottage. Price \$900. Easy terms.

Lisbon St.—4-room cottage; easy terms. Price \$1,000.

Morton and Highland Sts.—McKinnon's Add.—2 vacant lots 40x100 each. Price for both \$500.

Minerva St.—Several good houses from 4 to 5 rooms each, will sell at reasonable prices. Inquire for particulars.

Klondyke, E. E.—Vacant lot 30x100; near pottery. Price \$200.

Thompson Ave., Thompson Hill—10-room double house; 2 bath rooms; hot and cold water; sewer connections; a good investment. Price upon inquiry.

Calcutta St.—10-room 2-story and basement house in good repair. Price \$2,500.

Jackson Square—Lot containing 2 houses. Price \$2,800.

Franklin St.—10-room double house. Rents for \$24 monthly. Will sell right. Call for price.

Florence St.—Vacant lot No. 1504. Price \$350. No. 1505 (has foundation for house). Price \$400. No. 1506. Price \$350.

Pleasant Heights—Lot 40x100. Price \$115.

Near Grant St.—5-room house; lot fronts 37 feet on street; 5 minutes walk from Diamond. Price \$1,550.

Peake St.—3-room and basement, slate roof house in good condition; shrubs, fruit and trees; lot 40x100; will trade for East End property. Price \$1,000.

Ogden St.—8-room double, frame, slate roof, two-story dwelling; city water; lot 40x100. Price \$1,900.

Minerva St.—8-room new house; 3 rooms connected with folding doors; reception hall and bath room on first floor; 2 rooms and sewing room on second floor; painted and grained throughout; hot air furnace; large cellar; front and rear porches; fancy chandeliers; gas, water, etc.; full-size lot. Call for price.

Railroad St., E. E.—4-room house with pantry, bath room and reception hall; furnished throughout with gas and water and heated with furnace. Price, with part of lot, \$2,100.

Railroad St., E. E.—5-room cottage with part of lot. Price \$1,200.

Pleasant St., on route of West Side street car line—8-room cottage; pleasant location; lot 40x100; will sell on easy terms. Price upon inquiry.

College St.—8-room brick house on rear of lot and a new 7-room frame house furnished with bath room, water and gas; brings \$32 month rent. A good investment. Price upon inquiry.

College St.—7-room house and a 6-room double house on rear of lot; brings \$35 per month rent. Price upon inquiry.

Chestnut St., West End—4-room frame dwelling; lot 40x80. Terms easy. Price \$1,400.

Smith Ferry, Pa.—2-story building, containing 2 living rooms and a stone room; a 1-story 4-room dwelling and a 2-story stable on lot of ground 50x150. Good well and spring. Fruit trees of different variety. Income from property will pay for it. Price \$1,050.

HOFMAN,

The Jeweler.

Welsbach Light

Only 35c

FOR COMPLETE OUTFIT.

Repairing and Engraving done in the most skillful manner, by an expert of over 40 years experience.

Jewelry of every description.

Prices very reasonable.

You are interested in securing first class illumination, for reading, writing and like purposes. Think of the superb Welsbach Light, complete, at only 35c.

Very handsome heating stove. You should inspect them.

Fancy Glassware for Welsbach Lights. Very artistic. All kinds of mambles, from 10 to 50 cents. It will pay you to call at the office of the

No. 205,

Market St., E. Liverpool, O.

OHIO VALLEY GAS CO.

No. 149 Sixth Street.

Fine Job Printing Neatly Executed on Short Notice.

THE NEWS REVIEW

LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY

Published Daily Except Sunday by
THE NEWS REVIEW COMPANY,
HARRY PALMER,

Manager and Proprietor.

[Entered as second-class matter at the
East Liverpool, Ohio, postoffice.]

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
(Postage free in United States and
Canada.)

One year in advance \$5.00
Three months 1.25
By the week 10

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY

TUESDAY, JANUARY 8, 1901.



OUR SIDEWALKS.

The general impression in trade centers, such as the city of East Liverpool, is that sidewalks are intended for the use of pedestrians.

RUNNING THE GAUNTLET.

Chief Thompson will confer a favor upon the ladies of East Liverpool if he will instruct his roundsmen to disperse the young toughs who form a gauntlet on the pavements at the upper end of Washington street almost nightly.

HAS FITS.

The arc light at the corner of Forest and Walnut streets is subject to fits. Sometimes it sees fit to burn and sometimes it sees fit not to burn. Respectfully referred to Superintendent Thompson, of the Ceramic Light company.

THE ARMY BILL.

The army bill will pass, as it should. Troops are required in the Philippines, in order that our volunteers may come home. These latter soldiers have done splendid service and are worthy of warm commendation. They should be permitted to practice marksmanship at short range, with copperheads as targets, when they do reach home, where they would have been domiciled in comfort long since, had it not been for the aid, comfort and sympathy furnished Aguinaldo and his bolo assassins by these same delectable cops, Seabah.

P. D. ARMOUR.

All the great wealth of Philip D. Armour could not purchase for him a single minute of life. How insignificant the wealth of the whole world is in comparison with the value of a single human soul. Wealthy beyond compare is the man or woman who has purchased an eternity of happiness by the acceptance of the atonement made by the Son of God on Calvary's rugged mount. Philip D. Armour, in his dying moments, asked that the Lord's prayer should be read to him by the nurse at his bedside. His request was complied with, and as each sentence was finished by the nurse, the dying man repeated it, and the record is that "when the amen had been repeated by him, he sank back on the pillow and closed his eyes restfully." He apparently accepted God's mercy and died in the faith. God grant that this may be so, and that he has secured an inheritance that "is incorruptible, undefiled and that fadeth not away," a resting place in "the house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens." Rev. Dr. Gundersas seems to assert that Philip D. Armour was a Christian man. The world knows that he was a just and a charitable man. He is in the presence of the Great

Judge, who is no respecter of persons, and before whom the king and the beggar stand on the same footing. "Be ye also ready, for ye know not the day nor the hour when the Son of Man cometh."

LAZINESS.

Laziness is a fatal disease. Fatal to ambition and to success. It is a bar against advancement of boy or of man. No employer, if he possesses good business characteristics, will keep a lazy man in his employ. The lazy fellow will not only hinder and hamper your work on account of his personal laziness or shiftlessness, but he will inoculate good and pushing and honorable workmen who are daily associated with him with his disease. The writer has tested the case fully. He has had the misfortune to employ both lazy men and lazy boys. The boys were gotten rid of right speedily, after being given a fair test; the men were held for a considerable length of time; and it required all the push and hustle in our lives and organisms to make amends for the loss incurred by the lazy and worthless fellows, and they came nigh ruining men who were really good and honest unionists, and believers in the adage that a fair day's pay should secure to an employer a fair day's work in return. Further, the lazy boy or man invariably carries in his makeup the characteristics of unlimited gall, infinite cheek and brazen impudence. Don't puzzle yourself over the conundrum as to what you will do with a constitutionally lazy boy or man. Discharge him in a trice. He will never be anything but a hindrance and a block in your way.

LOST HIS GRIP.

ONE EAST END MAN LOADED UP WITH FIRE WATER

And Left His Satchel at a Second Street Saloon Saturday Night.

A good story is told of an East End man who, on very few occasions, looks upon the wine when it is of the hue that puts men off their base.

Saturday night he came to town, and together with a few congenial spirits took on a load that would have kept a regular guessing. He had in his possession a satchel containing a valuable lot of jewelry, and after a few vain attempts to handle the grip and jag at the same time he gave it up, as it made him wobble, much after the fashion of an East Liverpool street car on the hill road.

He left the grip in trust at a Second street saloon and in about two minutes thereafter didn't know he ever owned a satchel. Mr. Pedler went home and was made as comfortable as it was possible for a man to be in his inebriated condition.

When he got sober he began to be very much concerned about the safety of his carpet bag, which was said to contain goods to the amount of \$400. He came to this city early Monday morning, and after numerous attempts to locate his property, enlisted Constable Miller in his search.

All the business houses and saloons on the hill were canvassed without disclosing anything that would lead to its recovery, and as the pedler's memory was not in the best of order, he could make no suggestion that would aid the officer in his search. Finally Miller took the master in his own hands, and succeeded in locating the valuables in the saloon of William Hancock, Second street and Locust alley, and had no difficulty in getting possession of the grip.

The East End man settled all obligations, secured his property and vowed that when he indulges in another bout he will leave his valuables at home.

Prices cut to pieces at

FRAZIER'S SHOE PARLOR,
187 Fifth Street.

All the News in the News Review.

THE BOARDER RULES THE HOME

The Husband Demands That the Fellow Shall Take His Departure

BUT THE WIFE LAYS DOWN

The Law and Says That the Husband Shall Go and the Boarder

REMAIN IN FULL POSSESSION

It is an astonishing case. The husband bears the reputation of being a good and honest and honorable Christian man, a good workman and a good provider, the head of a household, the father of three boys.

The boarder is a married man, with a wife in the old country. He is a much larger and stronger man than the husband, and is said to boast of his prowess as a bully and a pugilist. He is also a hard drinker, and the husband informs us that the fellow has made night hideous in his home and that he, the husband, has feared serious trouble at times and has not removed his clothing or gone to bed during the entire night.

The husband further states that he was very anxious to avoid trouble of any kind or character, even legal trouble; but affairs finally reached such a climax that he could no longer, as an honorable man, remain quiet, and he demanded that the blackguard and interloper should vacate his castle. The wife objected, and said he should not go, and the husband then told her that either himself or the boarder would go, and the woman said that, if such were his decision, the husband might take his departure, which he did.

Today, the husband came to the News Review office, asking the writer what he should do under such circumstances, and the writer gave him about the following advice:

"Go to Mayor Davidson and tell him the whole story, just as you have told me. Tell him the plain, unvarnished truth. Then ask that Mayor Davidson shall send with you to your home an officer of nerve and courage. Enter your home with the said officer, fully prepared to defend yourself in case of an unexpected attack by the bully and tough you have described to me. Order him to leave your home, which the law designates as your castle, at once, giving him time, under the eye of the officer, to pack his traps or whatever belongs to him. If he refuses to go repeat your order for him to vacate the premises, and if he still refuses, throw him out, or knock him out, or drag him out, assisted by the officer, if the mayor so permits. Possibly the mayor may advise you to take an easier way from the start. Possibly he may have you swear out a warrant against the fellow and let the law take him out as a disturber of the peace. But you get him out. Make sure of that, as the law gives you the right to do so. And when he goes, insist that the woman who has chosen him in preference to yourself shall go also; as we do not believe that any law, human or divine, will ask you to claim as your wife a woman who has acted as you say this woman has acted."

If the husband tells the truth in this very peculiar case, and he bears the reputation of being a strictly truthful and honest man, the boarder in question should be given an abbreviated and limited order to leave East Liverpool in an abbreviated and exceedingly limited space of time, under penalty of such treatment as would cause him to remember the special occasion as long as life shall last. East Liverpool needs to purge herself of all such miserable scum.

ELIJAH W. HILL,

Real Estate Dealer,

Second Floor Grand Building, Corner Sixth and Washington,

EAST LIVERPOOL, O.

LIST NO. 7.

Call at office for previous lists.

High St. E. E.—6-room 2-story house, furnace, cellar, well, water, gas, fruit trees, nice lawn, also 4-room house on rear of lot. Combined rents for \$21. Price for all \$2,250.

Avondale St.—5-room 2-story house; water and gas; small stable on lot. Price \$1,700.

Martin St., Taylor and Croxall Add., E. E.—5-room 2-story house, with furnace and city water; shop and outbuilding. A good dwelling. Price \$1,575.

Franklin St.—Several vacant lots and lots with buildings on them. Call for particulars and prices.

Cor. Seventh and Franklin Sts.—6-room house; water and gas. Price \$1,650.

Chester, W. Va.—Vacant lot 2 squares from bridge; 40x120. Price \$500.

Chester, W. Va.—Lot No. 62 on street car line, near livery stable and blacksmith shop. Price \$400.

Klondyke, E. E.—5-room slate roof 2-story house; lot lies level, overlooking Ohio river. Price \$1,500.

Lisbon St.—4-room cottage. Price \$900. Easy terms.

Lisbon St.—4-room cottage; easy terms. Price \$1,000.

Morton and Highland Sts.—McKinnon's Add.—2 vacant lots 40x100 each. Price for both \$500.

Minerva St.—Several good houses from 4 to 5 rooms each, will sell at reasonable prices. Inquire for particulars.

Klondyke, E. E.—Vacant lot 30x100; near pottery. Price \$200.

Thompson Ave., Thompson Hill—10-room double house; 2 bath rooms; hot and cold water; sewer connections; a good investment. Price upon inquiry.

Calcutta St.—10-room 2-story and basement house in good repair. Price \$2,500.

Jackson Square—Lot containing 2 houses. Price \$2,800.

Franklin St.—10-room double house. Rents for \$24 monthly. Will sell right. Call for price.

Florence St.—Vacant lot No. 1504. Price \$350. No. 1505 (has foundation for house). Price \$400. No. 1506. Price \$350.

Pleasant Heights—Lot 40x100. Price \$115.

Near Grant St.—5-room house; lot fronts 37 feet on street; 5 minutes walk from Diamond. Price \$1,550.

Peake St.—3-room and basement, slate roof house in good condition; shrubs, fruit and trees; lot 40x100; will trade for East End property. Price \$1,000.

Ogden St.—8-room double, frame, slate roof, two-story dwelling; city water; lot 40x100. Price \$1,900.

Minerva St.—8-room new house; 3 rooms connected with folding doors; reception hall and bath room on first floor; 2 rooms and sewing room on second floor; painted and grained throughout; hot air furnace; large cellar; front and rear porches; fancy chandeliers; gas, water, etc.; full-size lot. Call for price.

Railroad St., E. E.—4-room house with pantry, bath room and reception hall; furnished throughout with gas and water and heated with furnace. Price, with part of lot, \$2,100.

Railroad St., E. E.—5-room cottage with part of lot. Price \$1,200.

Pleasant St., on route of West Side street car line—3-room cottage; pleasant location; lot 40x100; will sell on easy terms. Price upon inquiry.

College St.—6-room brick house on rear of lot and a new 7-room frame house furnished with bath room, water and gas; brings \$32 month rent. A good investment. Price upon inquiry.

College St.—7-room house and a 6-room double house on rear of lot; brings \$35 per month rent. Price upon inquiry.

Chestnut St., West End—4-room frame dwelling; lot 40x80. Terms easy. Price \$1,400.

Smith Ferry, Pa.—1-story building, containing 3 living rooms and a store room; a 1-story 4-room dwelling and a 1-story stable on lot of ground 75x150. Good well and spring. Fruit trees of different variety. Income from property will pay for it. Price \$1,050.

HOFMAN,

The Jeweler.

Welsbach Light

Only 35c

FOR COMPLETE OUTFIT.

Repairing and Engraving done in the most skillful manner, by an expert of over 40 years experience.

Jewelry of every description.

Prices very reasonable.

No. 205,

Market St., E. Liverpool, O.

OHIO VALLEY GAS CO.

No. 149 Sixth Street.

Fine Job Printing

Neatly Executed
on Short Notice.

EAST END. SPLendid SERMON BY REV. GRIMES

He Occupied the Pulpit of the
Second U. P. Church Last
Night.

"AN UNCHANGING CHRIST"

Was His Subject and His Discourse Was Both Eloquent and Logical.

ALL THE NEWS OF EAST END

Rev. Grimes, of Connoquenessing, arrived in the East End yesterday and last night occupied the pulpit at the Second United Presbyterian church.

The reverend gentleman took for his subject "An Unchanging Christ," and the sermon was one of the most eloquent and interesting ever delivered in the city. He said in part:

"Jesus Christ, the same yesterday, today and forever. This is a most wonderful statement. Nothing would appear more marvelous to us. We are so accustomed to change that we can hardly believe that He changes not, yet the text is true. Time cannot change Him. He is the same today as when he went about on earth doing good. The same today as in the yesterday of his earthly life. The same as He will be in the tomorrow when we shall be with the Lord. Circumstances cannot change him. He is not a creature of moods. He is the same loving one."

In conclusion he said: "How comforting and encouraging the thought of this text. It has encouragement for every class—for the individual Christian, for the church of Christ and especially for the sinner. Christ the Savior changes not, but is able and willing to save, today, even as in the day of His earthly activity."

Rev. Grimes will take for his subject tonight: "The Christian's Lamp," and it is the first of a series.

AN ACCIDENT.

A Jiggerman at the National Met With a Painful Injury Yesterday While at Work.

William Hamilton, a jiggerman employed at the National pottery, met with a very painful accident yesterday.

The young man was making saucers and in some manner failed to raise the tool high enough to place it beyond the balance. It descended upon his hand, badly crushing his right hand. The front finger of this hand was so badly mashed it was necessary to amputate it.

Dr. Davis was called and the wound dressed.

A CHIMNEY FIRE.

The East End Department Was Called Out Yesterday—Spence on Duty. Ruhe Goes to Central Station.

The East End fire department was called out yesterday in answer to an alarm from First avenue and Sycamore street.

When they arrived it was found that a chimney fire had occurred in the residence and storeroom of W. L. Bennett, and the smoke had come through the shingles of the house, giving it the appearance of a very bad fire. No damage was done.

Fireman Ruhe was this morning transferred to central station, and

John Spence entered upon his duties at Station No. 2.

Calhoun III.

William Calhoun has returned to his home on Virginia avenue after a visit with friends in Evansville, Ind. He was taken ill while away and is now confined to his home in East End.

Not Too Soon.

A Cleveland & Pittsburg carpenter was engaged today repairing the platform at the East End. Several holes were patched and other repairs made. The improvement was badly needed.

Their Father III.

Thomas and Mike Kerr left last evening for Shippingport, where their father is quite ill. The gentleman is very old and it is not thought that he will recover.

Well Attended.

Services at the East End churches last night were well attended, and promise to increase in interest as they continue.

Had a Relapse.

Miss Pearl Hutchinson, of St. George street, has suffered a slight relapse and is not so well today.

Improving.

William Hayes, of High street, who has been ill for some time, is slowly recovering.

A New Position.

E. P. Carman has taken a position as stenographer with an East Liverpool firm.

Get your shoes away down.

FRAZIER'S SHOE PARLOR,
167 Fifth Street.

PERSONAL NEWS

Paragraphs About People Coming And Going And Those Who Are Sick.

—Mrs. William Griggs, of Seventh street, is ill.

—J. A. Hamilton left this morning for a visit at Cleveland.

—Henry Davis, of this city, is the guest of friends in Irondale.

—Joseph Harvey returned to Toronto this morning after a visit in the city.

—Miss Josephine Stanford, of Toronto, is in the city the guest of relatives.

—Mr. and Mrs. William Dear, of Wheeling, are guests of relatives in this city.

—Miss Stella Pool returned to Sebring yesterday afternoon after a visit in this city.

—Harry Waggoner returned to his home in this city this morning after a month's visit at Lima, O.

—W. A. Rhodes left yesterday for a western trip in the interest of the Knowles, Taylor & Knowles pottery.

—Mrs. John Plankinton, of Franklin street, left yesterday for a visit with the family of Dr. Cunningham in Lisbon.

—Mrs. John Davis, of Irondale, a former resident of this city, is spending a few days with her two sons here.

—James Calhoun returned to his home in Canton yesterday afternoon after a visit with his parents in this city.

—William O'Connell and bride returned to this city yesterday afternoon from their wedding tour and will make their future home here.

—Miss Nellie Adam, of Leetonia, who has been the guest of Miss Martha Porter for a few days, left yesterday afternoon for a visit at Wooster.

—J. M. Wallace, traveling freight agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, was in the city yesterday the guest of Freight Agent G. A. Wassman.

—Walter, the 12-months-old son of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Bulger, Sixth street, who has been very ill with stomach trouble for a few days, is slightly improved.

SOUTH SIDE.

A New Lumber Yard.

Within the next few weeks Chester is promised a well equipped and up-to-date lumber yard.

Joseph B. Allison, who resides west of Chester in the country, has purchased two lots just east of the Chester livery, and will, it is said, begin the erection of a large storage building in which he will handle a line of moldings, sashes and frames of all kinds. The gentleman has also bought a lot below the postoffice, where the rough lumber will be stored.

The new enterprise will be a boon to the building public, since all the material used on the southside is now either hauled from East Liverpool or shipped in.

Will Not Resign.

Wm. Scadden has reconsidered his determination to resign the position of mail carrier and today forwarded to the postoffice department a proposition under which he is willing to do business with them. The new offer will not be as high as his former one, but will, he considers, pay him for his services.

A Load of Monuments.

Samuel Richardson passed through Chester today with a load of monuments. The stones are consigned to parties in Riverview and will be erected in the cemetery at that place.

Closed a Contract.

George A. Arner has just completed a deal whereby he secured a contract for furnishing 100 tons of straw to the Taylor, Lee & Smith Pottery company.

Work Being Pushed.

The new residence of Wm. Conkle, being erected on Carolina avenue, is well under way and is being pushed with all possible speed.

Repairing the Approach.

The north approach to the bridge is being repaired today. John Spivey is doing the work.

Southside Notes.

Miss Alice Allison is the guest of friends in Penrith, W. Va.

John F. Cunningham went to Cumberland today, where he will attend the meeting of the Hancock County Farmer's Mutual Insurance company, which is in session there today.

Closing out to quit business.

FRAZIER'S SHOE PARLOR,
167 Fifth Street.

FIVE OF THEM.

A BUNCH OF LIVERPOOL PEOPLE RUN IN AT WELLSVILLE.

After They Had Been Arrested They Set Fire to a Coat Which They Had Stolen.

Chongeye Carraher, Crip Cain, young men named Tasker and Mullen and one other party from this city are now in durance vile at Wellsville, charged with stealing.

The young men went into Mellor's tailor shop last evening and tried to sell an overcoat, and while there Carraher walked off with Mellor's overcoat and took it up street and threw it over a fence and then went back and joined his gang.

Later they secured the overcoat, but the police secured them. After they were locked up they set fire to the coat and raised quite a smoke at the city hall. The coat was badly damaged.

Felt boots away down at
FRAZIER'S SHOE PARLOR,
167 Fifth Street.

—Miss Susie Moore left yesterday afternoon for Chicago, where she will visit her mother, who is undergoing treatment for cancer at the institute of Dr. Michaels, a specialist of that place.

D. M. Ogilvie & Co.

We Are Offering

Great Inducements to buyers of dry goods this month—our object is to sell as much as possible before stock taking—besides we do not wish to carry goods from one season to another. We call attention to a few of the special offerings:

About 30 Dress Skirts—most of them black—ranging in price from \$5 to \$12.50. Sale price at just half regular price.

\$ 5.00 ones \$2.50. \$ 7.50 ones \$3.75.
\$10.00 ones \$5.00. \$12.50 ones \$6.25.

A Lot of Colored Underskirts at half price—63c to \$1.75.

A Lot of Dress Goods—most of them were intended to sell at \$1—not old goods—grey, brown, blue and green mixed goods, 50c.

A Table of Short Length Dress Goods, half price.

325 Imperfect Lace Curtains—new goods—some white, others ecru—35c each.

A Lot of Cotton Stand Covers, dresser Scarfs and wash stand scarfs—half price.

A Lot of All-Wool Blankets—white and colored—\$2.75.

A Small Lot of Children's Golf Capes—sizes 6 to 12—at \$2.

REDUCED PRICES on our entire stock of Fur Capes.

Jackets, Storm Collars and Scarfs. Some of the very nicest shings we've had this season left.

Very Low Prices on Tailor Made Suits.

Children's Short Jackets at half price.

Women's and Misses' Short Jackets at half price.

D. M. OGILVIE & CO

A SALEM CASE.

B. S. AMBLER TELLS WHY METZGAR SHOULDN'T GET DAMAGES.

Says the Salem Railroad Benefited His Property Instead of Damaging It.

Lisbon, Jan. 8.—(Special)—B. C. Ambler, as receiver of the Salem railroad, filed an answer in court in the \$4,000 damage case filed against him by Paul Metzgar.

Metzgar filed the action to recover for damages sustained by him when Ambler raised the grade of the Salem railroad 18 inches. Answering generally to the action Ambler says that all of the claims of Metzgar are ridiculous and unfounded and that instead of damaging Metzgar's property as alleged, the Salem railroad and the defendant have benefited and improved

the property, as the plaintiff well knows.

He wants the action dismissed and claims that prior to the building of the Salem railroad there was a very low place just west of Metzgar's property which always contained water, and at Metzgar's request he filled it up so that now it is in good condition and the buildings are so situated that they would no be damaged by water even if the same existed.

Save money on shoes. Buy at
FRAZIER'S SHOE PARLOR,
167 Fifth Street.

—Mrs. Lida Hott and little daughter Leona, of West Bridgewater, Beaver county, Pa., who have been visiting at the home of Mrs. Frank Conkle, Third street, returned home yesterday. Miss Leona is the little lady who rendered a solo at the First M. E. church on Sunday morning last,

From Head

There is no part of the human frame that is not liable to an attack of rheumatism or neuralgia. There is no other remedy that so quickly cures the pain and so effectually rids the entire system of these diseases as

Tongaline

TRADE MARK

Physicians of the highest standing indorse Tongaline as a safe and perfectly scientific cure for rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, lumbago, gripe and gout. Druggists sell Tongaline. A book of full information about it free.

MELLIER DRUG COMPANY, St. Louis.

to Feet

EAST END. SPLendid SERMON BY REV. GRIMES

He Occupied the Pulpit of the Second U. P. Church Last Night.

"AN UNCHANGING CHRIST"

Was His Subject and His Discourse Was Both Eloquent and Logical.

ALL THE NEWS OF EAST END

Rev. Grimes, of Connoquenessing, arrived in the East End yesterday and last night occupied the pulpit at the Second United Presbyterian church.

The reverend gentleman took for his subject "An Unchanging Christ," and the sermon was one of the most eloquent and interesting ever delivered in the city. He said in part:

"Jesus Christ, the same yesterday, today and forever. This is a most wonderful statement. Nothing would appear more marvelous to us. We are so accustomed to change that we can hardly believe that He changes not, yet the text is true. Time cannot change Him. He is the same today as when he went about on earth doing good. The same today as in the yesterday of his earthly life. The same as He will be in the tomorrow when we shall be with the Lord. Circumstances cannot change him. He is not a creature of moods. He is the same loving one."

In conclusion he said: "How comforting and encouraging the thought of this text. It has encouragement for every class—for the individual Christian, for the church of Christ and especially for the sinner. Christ the Savior changes not, but is able and willing to save, today, even as in the day of His earthly activity."

Rev. Grimes will take for his subject tonight: "The Christian's Lamp," and it is the first of a series.

AN ACCIDENT.

A Jiggerman at the National Met With a Painful Injury Yesterday While at Work.

William Hamilton, a jiggerman employed at the National pottery, met with a very painful accident yesterday.

The young man was making saucers and in some manner failed to raise the tool high enough to place it beyond the balance. It descended upon his hand, badly crushing his right hand. The front finger of this hand was so badly mashed it was necessary to amputate it.

Dr. Davis was called and the wound dressed.

A CHIMNEY FIRE.

The East End Department Was Called Out Yesterday—Spence on Duty. Ruhe Goes to Central Station.

The East End fire department was called out yesterday in answer to an alarm from First avenue and Sycamore street.

When they arrived it was found that a chimney fire had occurred in the residence and storeroom of W. L. Bennett, and the smoke had come through the shingles of the house, giving it the appearance of a very bad fire. No damage was done.

Fireman Ruhe was this morning transferred to central station, and

John Spence entered upon his duties at Station No. 2.

Calhoun III.

William Calhoun has returned to his home on Virginia avenue after a visit with friends in Evansville, Ind. He was taken ill while away and is now confined to his home in East End.

Not Too Soon.

A Cleveland & Pittsburg carpenter was engaged today repairing the platform at the East End. Several holes were patched and other repairs made. The improvement was badly needed.

Their Father III.

Thomas and Mike Kerr left last evening for Shippingport, where their father is quite ill. The gentleman is very old and it is not thought that he will recover.

Well Attended.

Services at the East End churches last night were well attended, and promise to increase in interest as they continue.

Had a Relapse.

Miss Pearl Hutchinson, of St. George street, has suffered a slight relapse and is not so well today.

Improving.

William Hayes, of High street, who has been ill for some time, is slowly recovering.

A New Position.

E. P. Carman has taken a position as stenographer with an East Liverpool firm.

Get your shoes away down.

FRAZIER'S SHOE PARLOR,
167 Fifth Street.

PERSONAL NEWS

Paragraphs About People Coming And Going And Those Who Are Sick.

—Mrs. William Griggs, of Seventh street, is ill.

—J. A. Hamilton left this morning for a visit at Cleveland.

—Henry Davis, of this city, is the guest of friends in Irondale.

—Joseph Harvey returned to Toronto this morning after a visit in the city.

—Miss Josephine Stanford, of Toronto, is in the city the guest of relatives.

—Mr. and Mrs. William Dear, of Wheeling, are guests of relatives in this city.

—Miss Stella Pool returned to Sebring yesterday afternoon after a visit in this city.

—Harry Waggoner returned to his home in this city this morning after a month's visit at Lima, O.

—W. A. Rhodes left yesterday for a western trip in the interest of the Knowles, Taylor & Knowles pottery.

—Mrs. John Plankinton, of Franklin street, left yesterday for a visit with the family of Dr. Cunningham in Lisbon.

—Mrs. John Davis, of Irondale, a former resident of this city, is spending a few days with her two sons here.

—James Calhoun returned to his home in Canton yesterday afternoon after a visit with his parents in this city.

—William O'Connell and bride returned to this city yesterday afternoon from their wedding tour and will make their future home here.

—Miss Nellie Adam, of Leetonia, who has been the guest of Miss Martha Porter for a few days, left yesterday afternoon for a visit at Wooster.

—J. M. Wallace, traveling freight agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, was in the city yesterday the guest of Freight Agent G. A. Wassman.

—Walter, the 12-months-old son of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Bulger, Sixth street, who has been very ill with stomach trouble for a few days, is slightly improved.

SOUTH SIDE.

A New Lumber Yard.

Within the next few weeks Chester is promised a well equipped and up-to-date lumber yard.

Joseph B. Allison, who resides west of Chester in the country, has purchased two lots just east of the Chester livery, and will, it is said, begin the erection of a large storage building in which he will handle a line of moldings, sashes and frames of all kinds. The gentleman has also bought a lot below the postoffice, where the rough lumber will be stored.

The new enterprise will be a boon to the building public, since all the material used on the southside is now either hauled from East Liverpool or shipped in.

Will Not Resign.

Wm. Scadden has reconsidered his determination to resign the position of mail carrier and today forwarded to the postoffice department a proposition under which he is willing to do business with them. The new offer will not be as high as his former one, but will, he considers, pay him for his services.

A Load of Monuments.

Samuel Richardson passed through Chester today with a load of monuments. The stones are consigned to parties in Riverview and will be erected in the cemetery at that place.

Closed a Contract.

George A. Arner has just completed a deal whereby he secured a contract for furnishing 100 tons of straw to the Taylor, Lee & Smith Pottery company.

Work Being Pushed.

The new residence of Wm. Conkle, being erected on Carolina avenue, is well under way and is being pushed with all possible speed.

Repairing the Approach.

The north approach to the bridge is being repaired today. John Spivey is doing the work.

Southside Notes.

Miss Alice Allison is the guest of friends in Penrith, W. Va.

John F. Cunningham went to Cumberland today, where he will attend the meeting of the Hancock County Farmer's Mutual Insurance company, which is in session there today.

Closing out to quit business.

FRAZIER'S SHOE PARLOR,
167 Fifth Street.

FIVE OF THEM.

A BUNCH OF LIVERPOOL PEOPLE RUN IN AT WELLSVILLE.

After They Had Been Arrested They Set Fire to a Coat Which They Had Stolen.

Chongeye Carracher, Crip Cain, young men named Tasker and Mullen and one other party from this city are now in durance vile at Wellsville, charged with stealing.

The young men went into Mellor's tailor shop last evening and tried to sell an overcoat, and while there Carracher walked off with Mellor's overcoat and took it up street and threw it over a fence and then went back and joined his gang.

Later they secured the overcoat, but the police secured them. After they were locked up they set fire to the coat and raised quite a smoke at city hall. The coat was badly damaged.

Felt boots away down at FRAZIER'S SHOE PARLOR,
167 Fifth Street.

—Miss Susie Moore left yesterday afternoon for Chicago, where she will visit her mother, who is undergoing treatment for cancer at the institute of Dr. Michaels, a specialist of that place.

D. M. Ogilvie & Co.

We Are Offering

Great Inducements to buyers of dry goods this month—our object is to sell as much as possible before stock taking—besides we do not wish to carry goods from one season to another. We call attention to a few of the special offerings:

About 30 Dress Skirts—most of them black—ranging in price from \$5 to \$12.50. Sale price at just half regular price.

\$5.00 ones \$2.50. \$7.50 ones \$3.75.
\$10.00 ones \$5.00. \$12.50 ones \$6.25.

A Lot of Colored Underskirts at half price—63c to \$1.75.

A Lot of Dress Goods—most of them were intended to sell at \$1—not old goods—grey, brown, blue and green mixed goods, 50c.

A Table of Short Length Dress Goods, half price.

325 Imperfect Lace Curtains—new goods—some white, others ecru—35c each.

A Lot of Cotton Stand Covers, dresser Scarfs and wash stand scarfs—half price.

A Lot of All-Wool Blankets—white and colored—\$2.75.

A Small Lot of Children's Golf Capes—sizes 6 to 12—at \$2.

REDUCED PRICES on our entire stock of Fur Capes.

Jackets, Storm Collars and Scarfs. Some of the very nicest shings we've had this season left.

Very Low Prices on Tailor Made Suits.

Children's Short Jackets at half price.

Women's and Misses' Short Jackets at half price.

D. M. OGILVIE & CO

the property, as the plaintiff well knows.

He wants the action dismissed and claims that prior to the building of the Salem railroad there was a very low place just west of Metzgar's property which always contained water, and at Metzgar's request he filled it up so that now it is in good condition and the buildings are so situated that they would no be damaged by water even if the same existed.

Save money on shoes. Buy at FRAZIER'S SHOE PARLOR,
167 Fifth Street.

—Mrs. Lida Hott and little daughter Leona, of West Bridgewater, Beaver county, Pa., who have been visiting at the home of Mrs. Frank Conkle, Third street, returned home yesterday. Miss Leona is the little lady who rendered a solo at the First M. E. church on Sunday morning last.

From Head

There is no part of the human frame that is not liable to an attack of rheumatism or neuralgia. There is no other remedy that so quickly cures the pain and so effectually rids the entire system of these diseases as

Tongaline

TRADE MARK

Physicians of the highest standing indorse Tongaline as a safe and perfectly scientific cure for rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, lumbago, gripe and gout. Drugists sell Tongaline. A book of full information about it free.

MELLIER DRUG COMPANY, St. Louis.

to Feet

EAST END. SPLendid Sermon BY REV. GRIMES

He Occupied the Pulpit of the
Second U. P. Church Last
Night.

"AN UNCHANGING CHRIST"

Was His Subject and His Discourse Was Both Eloquent and Logical.

ALL THE NEWS OF EAST END

Rev. Grimes, of Connoquenessing, arrived in the East End yesterday and last night occupied the pulpit at the Second United Presbyterian church.

The reverend gentleman took for his subject "An Unchanging Christ," and the sermon was one of the most eloquent and interesting ever delivered in the city. He said in part:

"Jesus Christ, the same yesterday, today and forever. This is a most wonderful statement. Nothing would appear more marvelous to us. We are so accustomed to change that we can hardly believe that He changes not, yet the text is true. Time cannot change Him. He is the same today as when he went about on earth doing good. The same today as in the yesterday of his earthly life. The same as He will be in the tomorrow when we shall be with the Lord. Circumstances cannot change him. He is not a creature of moods. He is the same loving one."

In conclusion he said: "How comforting and encouraging the thought of this text. It has encouragement for every class—for the individual Christian, for the church of Christ and especially for the sinner. Christ the Savior changes not, but is able and willing to save, today, even as in the day of His earthly activity."

Rev. Grimes will take for his subject tonight: "The Christian's Lamp," and it is the first of a series.

AN ACCIDENT.

A Jiggerman at the National Met With a Painful Injury Yesterday While at Work.

William Hamilton, a jiggerman employed at the National pottery, met with a very painful accident yesterday.

The young man was making saucers and in some manner failed to raise the tool high enough to place it beyond the balance. It descended upon his hand, badly crushing his right hand. The front finger of this hand was so badly mashed it was necessary to amputate it.

Dr. Davis was called and the wound dressed.

A CHIMNEY FIRE.

The East End Department Was Called Out Yesterday—Spence on Duty. Ruhe Goes to Central Station.

The East End fire department was called out yesterday in answer to an alarm from First avenue and Sycamore street.

When they arrived it was found that a chimney fire had occurred in the residence and storeroom of W. L. Bennett, and the smoke had come through the shingles of the house, giving it the appearance of a very bad fire. No damage was done.

Fireman Ruhe was this morning transferred to central station, and slightly improved.

John Spence entered upon his duties at Station No. 2.

Calhoun III.

William Calhoun has returned to his home on Virginia avenue after a visit with friends in Evansville, Ind. He was taken ill while away and is now confined to his home in East End.

Not Too Soon.

A Cleveland & Pittsburg carpenter was engaged today repairing the platform at the East End. Several holes were patched and other repairs made. The improvement was badly needed.

Their Father III.

Thomas and Mike Kerr left last evening for Shippingport, where their father is quite ill. The gentleman is very old and it is not thought that he will recover.

Well Attended.

Services at the East End churches last night were well attended, and promise to increase in interest as they continue.

Had a Relapse.

Miss Pearl Hutchinson, of St. George street, has suffered a slight relapse and is not so well today.

Improving.

William Hayes, of High street, who has been ill for some time, is slowly recovering.

A New Position.

E. P. Carman has taken a position as stenographer with an East Liverpool firm.

Get your shoes away down.

FRAZIER'S SHOE PARLOR,
167 Fifth Street.

PERSONAL NEWS

Paragraphs About People Coming And Going And Those Who Are Sick.

—Mrs. William Griggs, of Seventh street, is ill.

—J. A. Hamilton left this morning for a visit at Cleveland.

—Henry Davis, of this city, is the guest of friends in Irondale.

—Joseph Harvey returned to Toronto this morning after a visit in the city.

—Miss Josephine Stanford, of Toronto, is in the city the guest of relatives.

—Mr. and Mrs. William Dear, of Wheeling, are guests of relatives in this city.

—Miss Stella Pool returned to Sebring yesterday afternoon after a visit in this city.

—Harry Waggoner returned to his home in this city this morning after a month's visit at Lima, O.

—W. A. Rhodes left yesterday for a western trip in the interest of the Knowles, Taylor & Knowles pottery.

—Mrs. John Plankinton, of Franklin street, left yesterday for a visit with the family of Dr. Cunningham in Lisbon.

—Mrs. John Davis, of Irondale, a former resident of this city, is spending a few days with her two sons here.

—James Calhoun returned to his home in Canton yesterday afternoon after a visit with his parents in this city.

—William O'Connell and bride returned to this city yesterday afternoon from their wedding tour and will make their future home here.

—Miss Nellie Adam, of Leetonia, who has been the guest of Miss Martha Porter for a few days, left yesterday afternoon for a visit at Wooster.

—J. M. Wallace, traveling freight agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, was in the city yesterday the guest of Freight Agent G. A. Wassman.

—Walter, the 12-months-old son of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Bulger, Sixth street, who has been very ill with stomach trouble for a few days, is place.

SOUTH SIDE.

A New Lumber Yard.

Within the next few weeks Chester is promised a well equipped and up-to-date lumber yard.

Joseph B. Allison, who resides west of Chester in the country, has purchased two lots just east of the Chester livery, and will, it is said, begin the erection of a large storage building in which he will handle a line of moldings, sashes and frames of all kinds. The gentleman has also bought a lot below the postoffice, where the rough lumber will be stored.

The new enterprise will be a boon to the building public, since all the material used on the southside is now either hauled from East Liverpool or shipped in.

Will Not Resign.

Wm. Scadden has reconsidered his determination to resign the position of mail carrier and today forwarded to the postoffice department a proposition under which he is willing to do business with them. The new offer will not be as high as his former one, but will, he considers, pay him for his services.

A Load of Monuments.

Samuel Richardson passed through Chester today with a load of monuments. The stones are consigned to parties in Riverview and will be erected in the cemetery at that place.

Closed a Contract.

George A. Arner has just completed a deal whereby he secured a contract for furnishing 100 tons of straw to the Taylor, Lee & Smith Pottery company.

Work Being Pushed.

The new residence of Wm. Conkle, being erected on Carolina avenue, is well under way and is being pushed with all possible speed.

Repairing the Approach.

The north approach to the bridge is being repaired today. John Spivey is doing the work.

Southside Notes.

Miss Alice Allison is the guest of friends in Penrith, W. Va.

John F. Cunningham went to Cumberland today, where he will attend the meeting of the Hancock County Farmer's Mutual Insurance company, which is in session there today.

Closing out to quit business.

FRAZIER'S SHOE PARLOR,
167 Fifth Street.

FIVE OF THEM.

A BUNCH OF LIVERPOOL PEOPLE RUN IN AT WELLSVILLE.

After They Had Been Arrested They Set Fire to a Coat Which They Had Stolen.

Chongeye Carraher, Crip Cain, young men named Tasker and Mullen and one other party from this city are now in durance vile at Wellsville, charged with stealing.

The young men went into Mellor's tailor shop last evening and tried to sell an overcoat, and while there Carraher walked off with Mellor's overcoat and took it up street and threw it over a fence and then went back and joined his gang.

Later they secured the overcoat, but the police secured them. After they were locked up they set fire to the coat and raised quite a smoke at city hall. The coat was badly damaged.

Felt boots away down at FRAZIER'S SHOE PARLOR,
167 Fifth Street.

—Miss Susie Moore left yesterday afternoon for Chicago, where she will visit her mother, who is undergoing treatment for cancer at the institute of Dr. Michaels, a specialist of that place.

D. M. Ogilvie & Co.

We Are Offering

Great Inducements to buyers of dry goods this month—our object is to sell as much as possible before stock taking—besides we do not wish to carry goods from one season to another. We call attention to a few of the special offerings:

About 30 Dress Skirts—most of them black—ranging in price from \$5 to \$12.50. Sale price at just half regular price.

\$ 5.00 ones \$2.50. \$ 7.50 ones \$3.75.
\$10.00 ones \$5.00. \$12.50 ones \$6.25.

A Lot of Colored Underskirts at half price—63c to \$1.75.

A Lot of Dress Goods—most of them were intended to sell at \$1—not old goods—grey, brown, blue and green mixed goods, 50c.

A Table of Short Length Dress Goods, half price.

325 Imperfect Lace Curtains—new goods—some white, others ecru—35c each.

A Lot of Cotton Stand Covers, dresser Scarfs and wash stand scarfs—half price.

A Lot of All-Wool Blankets—white and colored—\$2.75.

A Small Lot of Children's Golf Capes—sizes 6 to 12—at \$2.

REDUCED PRICES on our entire stock of Fur Capes.

Jackets, Storm Collars and Scarfs. Some of the very nicest shings we've had this season left.

Very Low Prices on Tailor Made Suits.

Children's Short Jackets at half price.

Women's and Misses' Short Jackets at half price.

D. M. OGILVIE & CO

the property, as the plaintiff well knows.

He wants the action dismissed and claims that prior to the building of the Salem railroad there was a very low place just west of Metzgar's property which always contained water, and at Metzgar's request he filled it up so that now it is in good condition and the buildings are so situated that they would no be damaged by water even if the same existed.

Save money on shoes. Buy at FRAZIER'S SHOE PARLOR,
167 Fifth Street.

—Mrs. Lida Hott and little daughter Leona, of West Bridgewater, Beaver county, Pa., who have been visiting at the home of Mrs. Frank Conkle, Third street, returned home yesterday. Miss Leona is the little lady who rendered a solo at the First M. E. church on Sunday morning last.

From Head

There is no part of the human frame that is not liable to an attack of rheumatism or neuralgia. There is no other remedy that so quickly cures the pain and so effectually rids the entire system of these diseases as

Tongaline

TRADE MARK

Physicians of the highest standing indorse Tongaline as a safe and perfectly scientific cure for rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, lumbago, grippa and gout. Druggists sell Tongaline. A book of full information about it free.

MELLIER DRUG COMPANY, St. Louis.

to Feet

HAUNTED HIS DEATH.

Breth Went Through Hazing Motions In Deathbed.

BE AND BOOZ BADLY TREATED.

Shocking Testimony of Members of the Dead Breth's Family—Sister Sent For Some of Dead Boy's Letters—Ex-Cadet Burnham One of the Witnesses.

Philadelphia, Jan. 8.—According to the testimony adduced before the congressional investigating committee, which is inquiring into the charges of hazing at the West Point military academy, Oscar L. Booz, of Bristol, Pa., and John E. Breth, of Altoona, Pa., had a rough time of it during their "plebe" year at that institution. The star witness of the day was former Cadet Anthony J. Burnham, Jr., son of Judge Burnham, of the court of appeals of the state of Kentucky, who was Booz's tent mate while in camp. The committee also heard for the first time testimony in regard to the experiences of Breth from the lips of his father, brothers and sisters.

Said Booz Was a Good Fellow.

Burnham, who was dismissed from the academy for deficiency in studies, said Booz became unpopular after his first fight with Keller. Personally he was a good fellow, but the cadet of the upper classes always treated him as a coward. During the 12 months Burnham was at the academy there were 10 fights, and as far as he knew no one was punished.

Abused cadets, he said, feared to make complaints, because they felt the hazers would make life all the more miserable for them. Booz, while in their tent, had told him of how upper class men had compelled him to swallow tobacco sauce under penalty of being "called out." The fourth class men were allowed their liberty on Saturday afternoons, according to the regulations, but the upper class men would not allow them to leave camp. If they disobeyed them, the "plebes," as a rule, would be punished for it.

The case of John Breth, of Altoona, Pa., who died from an ailment which, it is alleged, he received indirectly as a result of hazing at West Point, was taken up. The first witness called was Dr. E. E. Goodman, of Altoona, the Breth family physician. Dr. Goodman said Breth entered West Point in June, 1897, and died last October. His physical condition before entering the military academy was excellent. Dr. Goodman treated him two weeks after he came home from West Point for hemorrhoids. Later on young Breth went to Pittsburgh, where he was employed as a salesman by a Pittsburgh tobacco house. He returned home two months later suffering from nervousness and insomnia, but soon returned to Pittsburgh. Last October he again treated him for typhoid pneumonia, from which he died. Young Breth never told Dr. Goodman anything about the hazing at West Point. All the information the doctor had come to him from the boy's family. He became very nervous about a year after he returned from West Point and the physician often wondered what could have caused it.

Eating Soap Could Have Caused It.

It had been reported that Breth was compelled to eat soap at West Point. The doctor knew nothing about that, but if the boy had eaten soap it would have explained his physical condition on his return home.

Samuel J. Breth, father of Cadet Breth, testified that his son was appointed by Congressman Hicks, in March, 1897, and was dismissed from the academy because of deficiency in mathematics, in January, 1898. Mr. Breth said members of the family had received letters from the son in regard to hardships at West Point. The father and mother knew that the boys at the academy were more or less hazed, and Cadet Breth and his brother Harry had an understanding between them that if he had anything to write about hardships John would write to Harry only, so that the parents would not worry. He said Harry and one of the daughters visited John at the academy in August, 1897, and on their return home they said John had been severely hazed and that he had nervous prostration. At West Point John told them he had been so severely hazed that he became unconscious. The only one that was mentioned as being among the hazers was a cadet named Bender. The father was questioned at length as to what the cadet told him of the hazing but the young man, it appears, said little to the parents. He told his brothers

and sister more, and they kept the information from them. The father told from the son Harry that John had been "hazed about." On his death bed, the father said, the boy went through the "choo chooing" motions.

Wanted the Original Letters.

Harry Breth, the brother, was called and offered to submit copies of extracts of letters he received from John. The committee decided that it wanted the originals, which are now at the Breth homestead, in Altoona. He was excused until the letters could be produced, and in order that Miss Rosa M. Breth, a sister, might return home and send them to the committee her testimony was then taken. She received a letter from her brother while he was in West Point hospital, in which he said the surgeon told him that he had a fit attack of nervous prostration from overwork. John, however, told other members of the family when they visited him at West Point that his condition was due to hazing. John said he was hazed three times in one night. John wrote home that he had to eat eight slices of bread soaked in molasses. On his death bed he told her that "West Point is the cause of the breakdown in my health." He mentioned the names of Bender, Wood and Young as being "awful hazers."

While in the hospital, she said, John told her that he was visited by upper class men and told "that he had better get out of here tomorrow." In his last illness John told Harry some things of what took place in the hospital to make Harry believe Cadet Breth was even subjected to hazing in the hospital. This completed Miss Rosa Breth's testimony, and she left later for Altoona.

After Robert B. Wallace, who was one of Oscar Booz's instructors in a private school in this city, had told of Oscar's good record as a scholar, William A. Breth, another brother of John Breth, took the stand. William's story was substantially as follows:

When John came home he told him that he had to do so much "ogling" that he often became exhausted and until his muscles felt like leather. A cadet named Bender made him sit on the point of a bayonet until he fell off. He was made to sit on it again, and during this operation Bender played a violin. On another occasion, a hot July day, after a hard day's drill, he was compelled to don a rain coat and hold out dumb bells. On a Saturday all cadets were given a certain amount of liberty, but Bender prevented him from leaving camp. His brother made a complaint about it, which resulted in Bender exercising him more severely. He regarded "feeling inspection" as a joke. One night he was dragged out of bed, leaving the bedclothes behind him, and was dragged over rough stones in the company street. On another occasion he was so exhaustively exercised that on the next morning the officer in charge of the drill compelled him to drop out of line because of his weakness. One time John was on guard and Bender refused to give the sign of recognition as he passed, which was a breach of the regulations. He reported Bender, and the latter said he would make him fight, but the threat was never carried out. His brother considered West Point military academy the best in the world, but said the upper class men ran the place.

Witness in Danger of Being in Contempt.

Lucien H. Alexander, secretary of the board of examiners for the admission of law students to the bar, was called for the purpose of testifying to Booz's application for admission, and got into a legal tangle with the committee as to whether Booz passed the examination. Mr. Alexander explained that the courts of Philadelphia had made a rule that the matter of how students came out of an examination should not be made public, and he considered he would be in contempt of court if he divulged the information, although he was willing to make a personal application to the court for a rule permitting him to do so. The committee decided that he must choose between being in contempt of the courts of Philadelphia or the United States house of representatives, and he was given until 11 o'clock today to decide.

Mary G. Breth, another sister of Breth, was called and corroborated the testimony of other members of the family. She said her brother told her that one night he was hazed by three separate sets of cadets. He stood the first two, but fainted during the third act of hazing. When he regained consciousness he saw several men rubbing him. They appeared to be greatly frightened. Miss Breth also said that her brother, in speaking of hazing, said he "often ate soap," and "chewed raw ends," at West Point. Miss Breth said her brother did not know Father O'Keefe, who testified before the military

board of inquiry at West Point that he took a great interest in Cadet Breth.

It was intended to meet again this morning.

LODGE MADE A SPEECH.

He Spoke on Philippine Question—Predicted Great Commercial Future for United States.

Washington, Jan. 8.—A notable speech was delivered during the course of the session of the senate by Mr. Lodge, of Massachusetts. Addressing the senate on the amendment of the military committee striking out the provision in the army reorganization bill for a veterinary corps, he discussed briefly and principally in the form of a colloquy with Senator Bacon, of Georgia, the Philippine question and the necessity for an army of 100,000 men. In conclusion he drew a brilliant word picture of the commercial future of the United States, declaring that the trade conflict with Europe already begun could result only in the commercial and economic supremacy of this country over the entire world. In this industrial conflict he apprehended no danger from a material contest with any nation of the world, but he urged the necessity for a strong and scientifically organized army and a powerful navy in order that the United States might be prepared to defend its rights against any possible foe. The speech created a profound impression.

During the course of the session the senate ratified the committee proposition to eliminate the house provision for the establishment of a veterinary corps in the army. Senator Teller, of Colorado, gave notice of a substitute he will offer to the entire pending measure, continuing in full force and effect the act of March 3, 1899, increasing the size of the army for three years, from July 1, 1901.

AGREED ON TIME TO VOTE.

Balloting on Reapportionment Bill May Occur Today.

Washington, Jan. 8.—It was agreed Monday that the final vote in the house on the reapportionment of representation from the various states would be taken before the session closed today. It was expected there would be a sequel Monday to the exciting clash of Saturday between Mr. Littlefield, of Maine, and Mr. Hopkins, of Illinois. But the latter made no effort at rejoinder and contented himself with the direction of the measure toward the final vote. He expressed confidence that the bill bearing his name will be passed today, although there might be a slight change, giving an additional member to Florida, Colorado and North Dakota, bringing the total membership up to 360. The notable speeches Monday were by Mr. Crumbacker, of Indiana, dealing with alleged disfranchisement in the south; by Mr. Hepburn, of Iowa, severely arraigning the present rules as annihilating the constitutional prerogatives of the house; and by Mr. Grow, of Pennsylvania, comparing the old system in the house with that of the present.

W. J. BRYAN WAS PRESENT.

He Made a Speech at a Banquet in Omaha—Tillman Also One of the Orators.

Omaha, Jan. 8.—The tenth annual banquet of the Jacksonian club, of Nebraska, was held at the Millard hotel last night. The occasion was one of interest on account of the presence of the Hon. William J. Bryan, who responded to the toast "Democracy," and of Senator Benjamin R. Tillman, whose address was on "The Democratic Party: Its Duty and Destiny." Others also spoke.

100 BOYS MASSACRED.

Many of Them Cling to Christianity In Spite of Chinese Torture.

London, Jan. 8.—A Sister of Charity, writing from the Maison De Jesus Eufant, at Ning Po, Nov. 20, described the massacre at Nan King of 100 little boys. Some of them, she says, were roasted alive in the church. Others escaped to the orphanage outside the city, but all were killed and the place burned.

"Despite threats of torture and the frequency of most painful death," the Sister declares, "apostasy was wonderfully rare."

A Pastor Elected.

Greensburg, Pa., Jan. 8.—The Rev. Stanley Krebs, of Reeding, has been unanimously elected pastor of the First Reformed church here.

MAY ARREST PALMER.

Accused of Keeping Hotel Saloon Open on Sunday.

WARRANT FOR MULTI-MILLIONAIRE

Frank Hall Appeared In a Justice's Court and Made a Charge Against Him. If Convicted, He May Be Fined \$200 or Less.

Chicago, Jan. 8.—Potter Palmer, multi-millionaire, social leader and proprietor of the Palmer house, may be arrested today by Constable H. B. Goodrich, of Justice Everett's court, on a charge of keeping the saloon in his hotel open on Sunday. The warrant for the arrest of Mr. Palmer was issued by Justice Everett upon complaint of Frank Hall, who recently endeavored to close the Sunday theaters.

Mr. Hall appeared in the justice's court and swore that Potter Palmer, on Jan. 6, 1901, did keep open a tippling house, or a place where liquor was sold or given away, upon the first day of the week, to wit; the aforesaid date commonly known as Sunday." In event of conviction upon this charge Mr. Palmer may be fined \$200 or less.

A GIRL KILLED.

Tenth Pennsylvania Veteran Accidentally Shot Her Near Waynesburg, Pa.

Waynesburg, Pa., Jan. 8.—Vernon Kelley, constable of Franklin township, went to the home of Miss Anna Clark and her sister to lend them a revolver. Kelley attempted to show the young women how to use the weapon, and, thinking that all of the chambers were empty, began snapping the hammer. He pointed the revolver at Miss Anna and pulled the trigger. The hammer fell on a loaded cartridge, the ball entering the girl's breast, and she died almost instantly. Miss Clark was a respected young woman. She was employed in the Waynesburg Democrat office, and was a student in the Waynesburg business college.

Kelley served with Company K, Tenth regiment, in the Philippines, and was wounded in battle. A week or two ago he narrowly escaped being killed by a gas explosion, in which he was injured. He was almost crazed over the occurrence and at once walked to Waynesburg and had himself placed in jail.

FUNERAL OF P. D. ARMOUR.

It Is Expected to Be Held Tomorrow Afternoon—Rev. Dr. Gunsaulus to Preach.

Chicago, Jan. 8.—The funeral of the late Philip D. Armour, it was expected, will be held about 1 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, at the home, No. 2115 Prairie avenue. Those who desire to look upon the face of Mr. Armour will be given the opportunity prior to the funeral. The body will lie in state at the Armour home from 9 o'clock in the morning until noon.

While the holding of the funeral from the house will necessarily restrict the number in attendance, all of the Armour employees in Chicago, who number thousands, will be invited to view the body during the morning hours.

Rev. Frank W. Gunsaulus will preach the funeral sermon. The burial will be in the family lot at Graceland cemetery, and the pall-bearers will be business associates of the deceased.

On the day of the funeral all of the plants and offices of the Armour company in Chicago and other cities will be closed for the entire day.

REMEMBERED MCGLYNN.

Anniversary Memorial Meeting in Cooper Union—Ducey Sent Regrets, as Did Rev. Dr. Heber Newton.

New York, Jan. 8.—An anniversary memorial meeting was held last night in Cooper Union in honor of the Rev. Dr. Edward McGlynn, who died about a year ago. The meeting was held under the joint auspices of the Peoples Institute and the Dr. McGlynn Memorial association. Chas. Sprague Smith presided. A letter was read from Father Ducey, regretting his inability to be present and recalling the virtues and the devotion of Father McGlynn to his church.

A telegram from Dr. R. Heber Newton was also read, asking the chair-

man to assure him "of his love and honor for the great priest."

See the work made by Sylvester L. Malone, president of the Memorial association; Llyvion Perdy, the Rev. Father Purcell; Henry George, Jr., Charles Frederick Adams and John S. Crosby.

MURDERED IN HER HOME.

A Zanesville Woman Beaten to Death. Negro Barber Under Arrest.

Zanesville, O., Jan. 8.—Mrs. Vina Grady, aged 30, was murdered at her home, and Adrian Madison, a colored barber who was seen coming from the house with his clothing covered with blood, is charged with the crime. A blunt instrument, which has not been found, was used. Madison is said to have been infatuated with the woman.

The negro denies that he killed the woman, but admits having been in the house. A year ago, it is said, he tried to commit suicide because the woman refused his attentions. Mrs. Grady's husband, who is in Columbus, left her, it is alleged, because of the notoriety she gained through Madison's infatuation.

President McKinley to Speak.

New York, Jan. 8.—General O. O. Howard announced at a meeting of the Peoples Choral union in Cooper Union that President McKinley was to be one of the speakers at the celebration of the birth of Abraham Lincoln, to be held at Carnegie hall the evening of Feb. 11. Governor Odell will preside. Colonel Henry Watterson, of Louisville, will deliver a lecture on Lincoln and Fred E. Brooks will read a poem on Lincoln.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh Div.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains-Central Time

Westward.	335	349	361	303	329	301
AM	AM	AM	PM	PM	PM	PM
Pittsburgh	15 20	15 20	15 20	13 30	14 45	11 00
Allegheny	5 30	7 20	1 35	5 50	11 00	
Rochester	6 15	8 15	2 10	5 25	11 55	
Beaver	6 21	8 25	2 17	5 32	11 59	
Vanport	6 26	8 32	2 25	5 40	12 05	
Industry	6 36	8 40	2 37	5 52	12 15	
Cook's Ferry	6 37	8 42	2 39	5 52	12 16	
Smith's Ferry	6 48	8 42	2 47	5 52	12 26	
East Liverpool	7 05	9 06	2 50	6 13	12 36	
Wellsboro	7 18	9 20	2 52	6 28	12 50	
Wellsville	7 25			3 10	12 53	
Wellsville Shop	7 30				12 55	
Yellow Creek	7 36				1 00	
Hannondsville	7 42				1 10	
Irondale	7 44			3 26		
Salineville	8 03			3 42		
Bayard	8 42			4 13		
Alliance	9 10			4 40		
Havanna	9					

HAUNTED HIS DEATH.

Breth Went Through Hazing Motions In Deathbed.

BOOZ AND BOOZ BADLY TREATED.

Shock Testimony of Members of the Dead Breth's Family—Sister Sent For Sake of Dead Boy's Letters—Excluded Burnham One of the Witnesses.

Philadelphia, Jan. 8.—According to the testimony adduced before the congressional investigating committee, which is inquiring into the charges of hazing at the West Point military academy, Oscar L. Booz, of Bristol, Pa., and John E. Breth, of Altoona, Pa., had a rough time of it during their "plebe" year at that institution. The star witness of the day was former Cadet Anthony J. Burnham, Jr., son of Judge Burnham, of the court of appeals of the state of Kentucky, who was Booz's tent mate while in camp. The committee also heard for the first time testimony in regard to the experiences of Breth from the lips of his father, brothers and sisters.

Bald Booz Was a Good Fellow.

Burnham, who was dismissed from the academy for deficiency in studies, said Booz became unpopular after his first fight with Keller. Personally he was a good fellow, but the cadet of the upper classes always counted him as a coward. During the 12 months Burnham was at the academy there were 10 fights, and as far as he knew no one was punished. Abused cadets, he said, feared to make complaints, because they felt the hazing would make life all the more miserable for them. Booz, while in their tent, had told him of how upper class men had compelled him to swallow tobacco sauce under penalty of being "called out." The fourth class men were allowed their liberty on Saturday afternoons, according to the regulations, but the upper class men would not allow them to leave camp. If they disobeyed them, the "plebes," as a rule, would be punished for it.

The case of John Breth, of Altoona, Pa., who died from an ailment which, it is alleged, he received indirectly as a result of hazing at West Point, was taken up. The first witness called was Dr. E. E. Goodman, of Altoona, the Breth family physician. Dr. Goodman said Breth entered West Point in June, 1897, and died last October. His physical condition before entering the military academy was excellent. Dr. Goodman treated him two weeks after he came home from West Point for hemorrhoids. Later on young Breth went to Pittsburgh, where he was employed as a salesman by a Pittsburgh tobacco house. He returned home two months later suffering from nervousness and insomnia, but soon returned to Pittsburgh. Last October he again treated him for typhoid pneumonia, from which he died. Young Breth never told Dr. Goodman anything about the hazing at West Point. All the information the doctor had come to him from the boy's family. He became very nervous about a year after he returned from West Point and the physician often wondered what could have caused it.

Booz Could Have Caused It.

It had been reported that Breth was compelled to eat soap at West Point. The doctor knew nothing about that, but if the boy had eaten soap it would have explained his physical condition on his return home.

Samuel J. Breth, father of Cadet Breth, testified that his son was appointed by Congressman Hicks, in March, 1897, and was dismissed from the academy because of deficiency in mathematics, in January, 1898. Mr. Breth said members of the family had received letters from the son in regard to hardships at West Point. The father and mother knew that the boys at the academy were more or less hazed, and Cadet Breth and his brother Harry had an understanding between them that if he had anything to write about hardships John would write to Harry only, so that the parents would not worry. He said Harry and one of the daughters visited John at the academy in August, 1897, and on their return home they said John had been severely hazed and that he had nervous prostration. At West Point John told them he had been so severely hazed that he became unconscious. The only one that was mentioned as being among the hazing was a cadet named Bender. The father was questioned at length as to what the cadet told him of the hazing but the young man, it appears, said little to the parents. He told his brother

and sister more, and they kept the information from them. The father learned from the son that John had been "choo chooled." On his deathbed, the father said, the boy went through the "choo chooing" motions.

Wanted the Original Letters.

Harry Breth, the brother, was called and offered to submit copies of extracts of letters he received from John. The committee decided that it wanted the originals, which are now at the Breth homestead in Altoona. He was excused until the letters could be produced, and in order that Miss Rosa M. Breth, a sister, might return home and send them to the committee her testimony was then taken. She received a letter from her brother while he was in West Point hospital, in which he said the surgeon told him that he had a slight attack of nervous prostration from overwork. John, however, told other members of the family when they visited him at West Point that his condition was due to hazing. John said he was hazed three times in one night. John wrote home that he had to eat eight slices of bread soaked in molasses. On his deathbed he told her that "West Point is the cause of the breakdown in my health." He mentioned the names of Bender, Wood and Young as being "awful basters."

While in the hospital, she said, John told her that he was visited by upper class men and told "that he had better get out of here tomorrow." In his last illness John told Harry some things of what took place in the hospital to make Harry believe Cadet Breth was even subjected to hazing in the hospital. This completed Miss Rosa Breth's testimony, and she left later for Altoona.

After Robert B. Wallace, who was one of Oscar Booz's instructors in a private school in this city, had told of Oscar's good record as a scholar, William A. Breth, another brother of John Breth, took the stand.

William's story was substantially as follows:

When John came home he told him that he had to do so much "ogling" that he often became exhausted and until his muscles felt like leather. A cadet named Bender made him sit on the point of a bayonet until he fell off. He was made to sit on it again, and during this operation Bender played a violin. On another occasion, a hot July day, after a hard day's drill, he was compelled to don a rain coat and hold out dumb bells. On a Saturday all cadets were given a certain amount of liberty, but Bender prevented him from leaving camp. His brother made a complaint about it, which resulted in Bender exercising him more severely. He regarded "feeling inspection" as a joke. One night he was dragged out of bed, leaving the bedclothes behind him, and was dragged over rough stones in the company street. On another occasion he was so exhaustively exercised that on the next morning the officer in charge of the drill compelled him to drop out of line because of his weakness. One time John was on guard and Bender refused to give the sign of recognition as he passed, which was a breach of the regulations. He reported Bender, and the latter said he would make him fight, but the threat was never carried out. His brother considered West Point military academy the best in the world, but said the upper class men ran the place.

Witness In Danger of Being in Contempt.

Lucien H. Alexander, secretary of the board of examiners for the admission of law students to the bar, was called for the purpose of testifying to Booz's application for admission, and got into a legal tangle with the committee as to whether Booz passed the examination. Mr. Alexander explained that the courts of Philadelphia had made a rule that the matter of how students came out of an examination should not be made public, and he considered he would be in contempt of court if he divulged the information, although he was willing to make a personal application to the court for a rule permitting him to do so. The committee decided that he must choose between being in contempt of the courts of Philadelphia or the United States house of representatives, and he was given until 11 o'clock today to decide.

Mary G. Breth, another sister of Breth, was called and corroborated the testimony of other members of the family. She said her brother told her that one night he was hazed by three separate sets of cadets. He stood the first two, but fainted during the third set of hazing. When he regained consciousness he saw several men rubbing him. They appeared to be greatly frightened. Miss Breth also said that her brother, in speaking of hazing, said he "often ate soap" and "choochooed rope ends" at West Point. Miss Breth said her brother did not know Father O'Keefe, who testified before the military

board of inquiry at West Point that he took a great interest in Cadet Breth.

It was intended to meet again this morning.

LODGE MADE A SPEECH.

We Spoke on Philippine Question—Predicted Great Commercial Future for United States.

Washington, Jan. 8.—A notable speech was delivered during the course of the session of the senate by Mr. Lodge, of Massachusetts. Addressing the senate on the amendment of the military committee striking out the provision in the army reorganization bill for a veterinary corps, he discussed briefly and principally in the form of a colloquy with Senator Bacon, of Georgia, the Philippine question and the necessity for an army of 100,000 men. In conclusion he drew a brilliant word picture of the commercial future of the United States, declaring that the trade conflict with Europe already begun could result only in the commercial and economic supremacy of this country over the entire world. In this industrial conflict he apprehended no danger from a material contest with any nation of the world, but he urged the necessity for a strong and scientifically organized army and a powerful navy in order that the United States might be prepared to defend its rights against any possible foe. The speech created a profound impression.

During the course of the session the senate ratified the committee proposition to eliminate the house provision for the establishment of a veterinary corps in the army. Senator Teller, of Colorado, gave notice of a substitute he will offer to the entire pending measure, continuing in full force and effect the act of March 3, 1899, increasing the size of the army for three years, from July 1, 1901.

AGREED ON TIME TO VOTE.

Balloting on Reapportionment Bill May Occur Today.

Washington, Jan. 8.—It was agreed Monday that the final vote in the house on the reapportionment of representation from the various states would be taken before the session closed today. It was expected there would be a sequel Monday to the exciting clash of Saturday between Mr. Littlefield, of Maine, and Mr. Hopkins, of Illinois. But the latter made no effort at rejoinder and contented himself with the direction of the measure toward the final vote. He expressed confidence that the bill bearing his name will be passed to-day, although there might be a slight change, giving an additional member to Florida, Colorado and North Dakota, bringing the total membership up to 300. The notable speeches Monday were by Mr. Crumpler, of Indiana, dealing with alleged disfranchisement in the south; by Mr. Hepburn, of Iowa, severely arraigning the present rules as annihilating the constitutional prerogatives of the house, and by Mr. Grow, of Pennsylvania, comprising the old system in the house with that of the present.

W. J. BRYAN WAS PRESENT.

He Made a Speech at a Banquet in Omaha—Tillman Also One of the Orators.

Omaha, Jan. 8.—The tenth annual banquet of the Jacksonian club, of Nebraska, was held at the Millard hotel last night. The occasion was one of interest on account of the presence of the Hon. William J. Bryan, who responded to the toast "Democracy," and of Senator Benjamin R. Tillman, whose address was on "The Democratic Party: Its Duty and Destiny." Others also spoke.

100 BOYS MASSACRED.

Many of Them Cling to Christianity in Spite of Chinese Tortures.

London, Jan. 8.—A Sister of Charity, writing from the Maison De Jesus Enfant, at Ning Po, Nov. 20, described the massacre at Nan King of 100 little boys. Some of them, she says, were roasted alive in the church. Others escaped to the orphanage outside the city, but all were killed and the place burned.

"Despite threats of torture and the frequency of most painful death," the Sister declares, "apostasy was wonderfully rare."

A Pastor Elected.

Greensburg, Pa., Jan. 8.—The Rev. Stanley Krebs, of Reading, has been unanimously elected pastor of the First Reformed church here.

MAY ARREST PALMER.

Accused of Keeping Hotel Saloon Open on Sunday.

WARRANT FOR MULTI-MILLIONAIRE

Frank Hall Appeared in a Justice's Court and Made a Charge Against Him. If Convicted, He May Be Fined \$200 or Less.

Chicago, Jan. 8.—Potter Palmer, multi-millionaire, social leader and proprietor of the Palmer house, may be arrested today by Constable H. R. Goodrich, of Justice Everett's court, on a charge of keeping the saloon in his hotel open on Sunday. The warrant for the arrest of Mr. Palmer was issued by Justice Everett upon complaint of Frank Hall, who recently endeavored to close the Sunday theaters.

Mr. Hall appeared in the justice's court and swore that Potter Palmer, on Jan. 6, 1901, did keep open a tippling house, or a place where liquor was sold or given away, upon the first day of the week, to wit; the aforesaid date commonly known as Sunday." In event of conviction upon this charge Mr. Palmer may be fined \$200 or less.

A GIRL KILLED.

Tenth Pennsylvania Veteran Accidentally Shot Her Near Waynesburg, Pa.

Waynesburg, Pa., Jan. 8.—Vernon Kelley, constable of Franklin township, went to the home of Miss Anna Clark and her sister to lend them a revolver. Kelley attempted to show the young women how to use the weapon, and, thinking that all of the chambers were empty, began snapping the hammer. He pointed the revolver at Miss Anna and pulled the trigger. The hammer fell on a loaded cartridge, the ball entering the girl's breast, and she died almost instantly. Miss Clark was a respected young woman. She was employed in the Waynesburg Democrat office, and was a student in the Waynesburg business college.

Kelley served with Company K, Tenth regiment, in the Philippines, and was wounded in battle. A week or two ago he narrowly escaped being killed by a gas explosion, in which he was injured. He was almost crazed over the occurrence and at once walked to Waynesburg and had himself placed in jail.

FUNERAL OF P. D. ARMOUR.

It Is Expected to Be Held Tomorrow Afternoon—Rev. Dr. Gunsaulus to Preach.

Chicago, Jan. 8.—The funeral of the late Philip D. Armour, it was expected, will be held about 1 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, at the home, No. 2115 Prairie avenue. Those who desire to look upon the face of Mr. Armour will be given the opportunity prior to the funeral. The body will lie in state at the Armour home from 9 o'clock in the morning until noon.

While the holding of the funeral from the house will necessarily restrict the number in attendance, all of the Armour employees in Chicago, who number thousands, will be invited to view the body during the morning hours.

Rev. Frank W. Gunsaulus will preach the funeral sermon. The burial will be in the family lot at Graceland cemetery, and the pall-bearers will be business associates of the deceased.

On the day of the funeral all of the plants and offices of the Armour company in Chicago and other cities will be closed for the entire day.

REMEMBERED MCGLYNN.

Anniversary Memorial Meeting in Cooper Union—Ducey Sent Regrets, as Did Rev. Dr. Heber Newton.

New York, Jan. 8.—An anniversary memorial meeting was held last night in Cooper Union in honor of the Rev. Dr. Edward McGlynn, who died about a year ago. The meeting was held under the joint auspices of the Peoples Institute and the Dr. McGlynn Memorial association. Chas. S. Sprague Smith presided. A letter was read from Father Ducey, regretting his inability to be present and recalling the virtues and the devotion of Father McGlynn to his church.

A telegram from Dr. R. Heber Newton was also read, asking the chair-

man to assure him of "his love and honor for the great priest."

Speeches were made by Sylvester L. Madsen, president of the Memorial association; Leroy Perdy, the Rev. Edward Portsell, Henry George, Jr., Charles Frederick Adams and John S. Crosby.

MURDERED IN HER HOME.

A Zanesville Woman Beaten to Death. Negro Barber Under Arrest.

Zanesville, O., Jan. 8.—Mrs. Vina Grady, aged 30, was murdered at her home, and Adrian Madison, a colored barber who was seen coming from the house with his clothing covered with blood, is charged with the crime. A blunt instrument, which has not been found, was used. Madison is said to have been infatuated with the woman.

The negro denies that he killed the woman, but admits having been in the house. A year ago, it is said, he tried to commit suicide because the woman refused his attentions. Mrs. Grady's husband, who is in Columbus, left her, it is alleged, because of the notoriety she gained through Madison's infatuation.

President McKinley to Speak.

New York, Jan. 8.—General O. O. Howard announced at a meeting of the Peoples Choral union in Cooper Union that President McKinley was to be one of the speakers at the celebration of the birth of Abraham Lincoln, to be held at Carnegie hall the evening of Feb. 11. Governor Odell will preside. Colonel Henry Watterson, of Louisville, will deliver a lecture on Lincoln and Fred E. Brooks will read a poem on Lincoln.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh Div. Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time

Westward.	635	309	361	303	339	701
AM	AM	AM	PM	PM	PM	PM
Pittsburgh	5:20	11:30	4:45	11:00		
Allegheny	5:30	12:20	1:35	6:50	11:08	
Rochester	6:15	8:15	2:10	5:25	11:50	
Beaver	6:21	8:26	2:19	5:27	12:59	
Vanport	6:26	8:32	2:25	5:37	12:55	
Industry	6:36	8:42	2:37	5:53	12:55	
Cooks Ferry	6:37	8:42	2:39	5:53	12:55	
Smiths Ferry	6:46	8:52	2:47	6:02	12:26	
East Liverpool	7:06	9:06	9:06	2:50	6:13	12:56
Wellsville	7:18	9:20	9:20	3:02	6:22	12:50
Wellsville	7:25				3:16	12:53
Wellsville Shop	7:30				3:16	12:55
Yellow Creek	7:36				3:16	1:00
Hammondsville	7:42				3:16	1:00
Irondale	7:44				3:26	1:00
Salineville	8:03				3:42	1:30
Bayard	8:12				4:13	2:12
Alliance	8:19				4:40	2:42
Bayenna	8:00		</			

WASHINGTON LETTER.

THE SHIPPING BILL WILL NOT "GO OVER."

Filibusters Disgusting Friends of the Army Bill—Letters Received by Senator Hanna—Practical and Patriotic Thoughts.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Congress has reconvened after the holiday recess, and the work of getting legislation through before March 4 is under full swing. The senate is up to its ears in the consideration of the army reorganization bill, and, despite the statements to the contrary, it is assured of an early vote. In the house the subject of reapportionment is occupying attention as I write, and a hullabaloo is being raised by the representatives from certain sections of the south lest the disfranchised voters be eliminated from consideration in the fixing of the number of "male inhabitants over 21 years of age actually entitled to vote" as the basis of representation in future congresses. Enough has already transpired in this connection to show that the fears of the disfranchisers are thoroughly aroused.

• • •
The impression has gone abroad that the action of the senate in supplanting the shipping bill as unfinished business with the army reorganization bill places the former in the category of bills that are likely "to go over," and which means to fail for the lack of consideration. The impression is quite erroneous. The filibustering that goes on now is and can only be directed against the army bill, and it will be impossible for any one to assert that it is in order to defeat the shipping bill that the filibustering tactics are being resorted to in the senate. By the time the friends of the army reorganization bill have had a good full dose of filibustering they will be in no mood to encourage a further display of it in opposition to other important legislation.

• • •
Since Senator Hanna has blossomed out as an orator and a contributor to magazines he has been overwhelmed with letters of congratulation, of advice, and many contain stray bits of valuable information. It was my privilege to be permitted to go over one day's batch of letters he received bearing on the shipping subject, and some of them were very interesting. One man, for instance, from Oregon writes him as follows in part: "The press seems to have gone daft on the subject of 'tramp' steamships, as though no other class of vessels carried cargoes. You probably know, but seemingly many newspaper editors do not, that it is the regular line ships which build up trade, not tramps, the latter merely taking care of the overplusages at times. You are on the right track in legislating so as to establish direct lines of steamships to the ports of the world. They are the vessels that build up a nation's trade."

• • •
Another, a Democratic ex-member of congress from Georgia, writes him as follows, in part: "And it is upon this point [that providing for the admission of certain foreign built vessels owned by Americans] that I think the bill is so liberal. We in the south have believed that if foreign built vessels were placed under American registry we could as a nation do much to solve the 'shipping problem.' We have thought, too, that their admission would force our home builders to reduce their prices. But I saw very clearly in the Fifty-third congress that no such bill had even a ghost of a show of passing. I happen to know that nearly as many Democrats opposed it as Republicans, and I don't think this sentiment has changed. But your bill lets in, as I understand, 300,000 or 400,000 tons of foreign built ships on condition that their owners build new tonnage in our home yards as great as that admitted. This is a stroke of genius, and if Democrats reject this chance to get a partial free ship bill it seems to me they will never get another. You may make such use of this letter as you care to."

• • •
Strangely, in the same mail and

from the north—right in New England, too—comes a strong expression of hostility "to letting any foreign built ships under our flag, much less to any subsidy, so long as we have shipbuilding material and builders to put it together in ships the equal of the best the world over." But this writer further says: "What I hope most to see result from a subsidy bill is the construction of ships of the very highest speed, capable of outsteaming anything else afloat. These are the kind of ships we need and just as many of them as we can get. Don't be influenced by the clamor for 'tramps.' This is not a country where 'tramps' are welcome. We want something more respectable and more useful. One has but to go back to the Spanish-American war and remember the invaluable services of the swift steamships of our only line in the Atlantic trade to be able to realize the superior value of the very swiftest ships."

• • •
Senator Hanna's characteristic remark after reading over these suggestions was that they indicated that the object lessons of the Spanish-American war were by no means lost upon our intelligent citizens, and that patriotism is still far above partisanship with a vast majority of our people.

J. B. ACRES.

FILIPINOS ORDERED DEPORTED.

Mabini and Others to Be Deported to Guam.

Manila, Jan. 8.—General MacArthur ordered the deportation of Generals Ricarte, Del Pilar, Hizon, Llanera and Santos to the island of Guam. Nine regimental and four subordinate officers, with eight civilians, including Trias, Teeson and Mabini, notorious assistants of the insurrectionists, have also been ordered to be deported. It is General MacArthur's intention to hold most of the active leaders of the rebels, who have been captured in Guam until the resumption of a condition of peace has been declared.

The first municipal election was held successfully at Bagno, province of Benguet, Saturday. The Igorrotes took part in the election.

SOME BOERS RETIRED.

General Kitchener Reported Fighting With General Babington's Force.

London, Jan. 8.—Reporting to the war office, under date of Jan. 6, Lord Kitchener said:

"Yesterday General Babington engaged Delarey's and Steenkamp's commandoes at Naauwpoort. The enemy was forced to retire to the northwest. Our casualties have not yet been received, but are reported slight. A Boer doctor admitted that 20 Boers were killed or wounded. Commandant Duprez was taken prisoner."

"It appears from reports of the wounded who have arrived at Hellbronn that a detachment 120 strong, belonging to Knox's command, came into contact with a superior force near Lindley. I regret to say that Lieutenant Laing, two other officers and 15 men were killed and two officers and 20 men wounded. No details have come from Knox of this action."

EVENTS IN BRIEF.

Minnesota Republicans in caucus chose Senator Nelson to succeed himself.

Captain King, army officer, arrested at Ft. Morgan, accused of accepting a bribe.

The Philadelphia and Reading railroad purchased control of the New Jersey Central.

Kansas Republicans finally decided in caucus to support J. R. Burton for United States senator.

Congressman Carmack chosen in caucus by Tennessee Democrats to succeed Turley as senator.

Edward I. Kiefer, 14-year-old boy, was instantly killed by being struck by an elevator weight at the Pittsburgh Carpet company's store at 227 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.

Edwin Mueller, the 14-year-old child of William E. Mueller, of Glenfield, near Pittsburgh, died after suffering from swallowing ice. Doctors said it was septacaemia poisoning.

At Harrisburg Elmer Barney, who shot and killed his brother-in-law, Isaac Miller, near Halifax, Pa., last summer and was convicted of murder in the first degree, was sentenced to be hanged.

Alpheus B. Stickney, president of the Chicago and Great Western railroad, was married to Miss May Crosby, daughter of Judge Josiah Crosby, of Dexter, Me., at the home of Rev. Thomas Vannes, in Brookline, Monday. The couple became acquainted 40 years ago, before Mr. Stickney went west.

19 KNOWN DEAD.

Horrible Fire In an Orphan Asylum.

FEARED THAT OTHERS PERISHED.

Terrific Explosion Occurred, After the Fire Was Discovered by Two Men Passing the Institution In Rochester, N. Y. Persons Were at Work.

Rochester, N. Y. Jan. 8.—Fire broke out in the hospital section of the Rochester orphan asylum about 1 o'clock this morning on Hubbell park and the flames spread rapidly to other sections of the institution. It is known that 19 of the children perished and it is feared that many more victims may be reported later.

The fire was first discovered by two men passing the asylum. They hastily sent in an alarm and then turned their attention toward arousing the nurses and the children. A terrific explosion was then heard and in a moment the entire hospital section was in flames. On the arrival of the fire apparatus a general alarm was sent in, calling out the entire department. The smoke began to pour out of every window in the main building and the screams and frantic cries of the children could be heard. The work of rescue began with a will. Children and nurses were carried from the building, all in an unconscious condition, some dead. Ambulances from the city, St. Mary's, Homeopathic and Hahnemann hospitals were summoned and the victims were removed to the several institutions.

There were 199 children at the hospital and a corps of about 30 nurses and attendants. Two of the women attendants are among the dead.

The origin of the fire is not known at this time. The property loss will probably exceed \$20,000.

DIED IN PHILIPPINES.

Names of Some Dead Sent by General MacArthur—Also Quite a List of Wounded.

Washington, Jan. 8.—A casualty report from General MacArthur contained the following:

Killed—Dec. 31, Hagan, Luzon, Co. I, 49th I., Corporal James W. Bunn; Dec. 30, Santotamas, Luzon, Troop B, 1st C., Harvey L. Bradley; Dec. 31, Longos, Luzon, 15th I., unassigned recruit, Andrew Bannon; Dec. 30, Quiom, Luzon, Co. A, battalion engineers, U. S. A., George H. Rea; July 19, murdered by natives, Cabauan, Panay, body recovered Dec. 20, George O. Hill.

Wounded—Dec. 31, Longos, Luzon, Co. I, 15th I., Anthony Kearney, wounded in neck, moderate; Sergeant Patrick Phelan, wounded in shoulder, moderate; Dec. 17, Dingle, Panay, Co. K, 38th I., Charles R. Johnson, wounded in arm, serious; Dec. 8, Antigu, Panay, Co. G, 38th I., Henry B. Sweeney, face, slight; Dec. 23, Mt. Baombong, Panay, Co. I, 18th I., Musician James Van Kirk, wounded in back, serious; Co. K, 18th I., Corporal Harrison Noble, wounded in chest, serious; Dec. 25, Cabiao, Luzon, Co. M, 2d I., Musician William Quinn, wounded in head, slight; Dec. 27, Matnog, Luzon, Co. D, 47th I., Sergeant Clarence F. Dunkle, wounded in head, slight; Dec. 31, San Nicholas, Luzon, Co. I, 32d I., Hiram W. Purtee, wounded in thigh, slight.

APPEAL FOR FERRELL.

Formal Application For Clemency Made to the Ohio State Board of Pardons.

Columbus, O., Jan. 8.—Formal application for clemency for Rosslyn H. Ferrell, under sentence of death for the murder of Express Messenger Lane last August, was filed with the state board of pardons. The application sets up the grounds of youth of the prisoner, his age being 22; his previous good character; good conduct since arrest; his circumstances at the time of the crime, which is held to have unbalanced his mind; that he was convicted on his own plea of guilty; doubt that the jury was free from prejudice; the claim that his mind was sufficiently unbalanced to entitle him to clemency, although not insane.

The board of pardons will meet in special session to hear the appeal on Thursday.

A SORRY SIGHT

It is, to see a strong man shaken like a reed by a paroxysm of coughing, which leaves him gasping for breath. People have suffered with bronchial affections for years, with obstinate, stubborn cough, and growing weakness. They have tried doctors and medicines in vain. At last they have been induced to try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, with the general result experienced by all who put this wonderful medicine to the test—help at once, and a speedy cure.

For coughs, bronchial affections, weak lungs, spitting of blood, and other diseases of the organs of respiration, "Golden Medical Discovery" is practically a specific. It always helps; it almost always cures.

"I had been troubled with bronchitis and catarrh of the head for eight years; had severe cough, and at times great difficulty in breathing," writes J. W. Howerton, Esq., of Bigfall, Hancock Co., Tenn. "A portion of the time my appetite was poor and part of the time I was unable to do anything. I had been treated by our best country physicians for several years but with little benefit. I had been reading about your medicine for a long time but hadn't much faith in it. Last spring concluded I would try it, and before I had taken one-third of a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery I began to mend. I continued taking it until I had taken several bottles. Took Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets also. Now I feel like a new man, and can do as hard a day's work as any one."

Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Send 21 one-cent stamps for paper covered, or 31 stamps for cloth binding, to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

• • •

Livery and Sales Stables

The finest rigs and best roadsters to be had in East Liverpool. Try our rubber tire rigs.

H. S. Rinehart,

Cor. Seventh and Jackson Streets,

East Liverpool, O.

The First National Bank

Of East Liverpool, O.

President—DAVID BOYCE.

Vice President—J. M. KELLY.

Cashier—N. G. MACRUM.

Asst. Cash'r—THOS. H. FISHER.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

DAVID BOYCE. W. L. THOMPSON.

J. M. KELLY. O. G. VODREY.

B. O. SIMMS. JNO. C. THOMPSON.

JAS. N. VODREY.

Capital, - - - \$100,000
Surplus, - - - 100,000

General Banking Business.

Invite Business and Personal Account.

Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent.

193 Washington Street.

ACCIDENT?

Have you thought of the many accidents which have occurred in our midst in the last few weeks? Have you been prudent and protected your family as well as your estate, with insurance against injury or loss of life? If not call at our office and secure a policy in one of the strongest companies in the land. The cost is but a trifle when you consider the protection.

Geo. H. Owen & Co.

General Insurance and Real Estate Agents.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING, Both Phones 49.

Time-table effective Nov. 26, 1900. Trains daily except Sunday. Central time.

Lv. Lisbon, Ar. N. Galilee.
No. 6..... 2:35 p. m. 3:40 p. m.
No. 40..... 6:25 a. m. 7:30 a. m.

Lv. N. Galilee. Ar. Lisbon.
No. 9..... 8:25 a. m. 9:30 a. m.
No. 45..... 5:10 p. m. 6:08 p. m.

CONNECTIONS AT NEW GALILEE.
Connections at New Galilee with Pennsylvania Co.'s trains to and from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Pitts-
burgh, Beaver Falls, East Liverpool, Well-
ville, Belaire, Alliance, Canton, Chicago,
Erie, New Castle, Ashtabula, Youngstown,
and intermediate points.

K. E. BARKINGER,
General Passenger Agent.

DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS
Made This Change.

WE GUARANTEE to cure you of refus-
ing to take our medicine and stand by our
guarantee.

Sold at 61 per
box, 6 boxes
for 45.

Excessive Use of Tobacco or Opium? Sold
by mail on receipt of price. DR. MOTT'S
CHEMICAL CO., CLEVELAND, OHIO.

For sale by Will Reed, C. F. Craig and O.
F. Larkin.

The Sanitary Reduction Co.
James Murphy, Manager, dispose of all refuse by incineration according to Board of Health regulations.

Bell 'Phone 373.

• • •

S. J. MARTIN,

RESTAURANT,

175 BROADWAY.

CHOICE MEALS. Only 25c.

• • •

ALL the latest and best lo-
cal and telegraph news
can be found in this paper.

PILES

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and \$1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Prop., Cleveland, Ohio.

For sale by Will Reed, C. F. Craig and C. F. Larkin.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

THE SHIPPING BILL WILL NOT "GO OVER."

Filibusters Disgusting Friends of the Army Bill—Letters Received by Senator Hanna—Practical and Patriotic Thoughts.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Congress has reconvened after the holiday recess, and the work of getting legislation through before March 4 is under full swing. The senate is up to its ears in the consideration of the army reorganization bill, and, despite the statements to the contrary, it is assured of an early vote. In the house the subject of reapportionment is occupying attention as I write, and a hullabaloo is being raised by the representatives from certain sections of the south lest the disfranchised voters be eliminated from consideration in the fixing of the number of "male inhabitants over 21 years of age actually entitled to vote" as the basis of representation in future congresses. Enough has already transpired in this connection to show that the fears of the disfranchisers are thoroughly aroused.

The impression has gone abroad that the action of the senate in supplanting the shipping bill as unfinished business with the army reorganization bill places the former in the category of bills that are likely "to go over," and which means to fail for the lack of consideration. The impression is quite erroneous. The filibustering that goes on now is and can only be directed against the army bill, and it will be impossible for any one to assert that it is in order to defeat the shipping bill that the filibustering tactics are being resorted to in the senate. By the time the friends of the army reorganization bill have had a good full dose of filibustering they will be in no mood to encourage a further display of it in opposition to other important legislation.

Since Senator Hanna has blossomed out as an orator and a contributor to magazines he has been overwhelmed with letters of congratulation, of advice, and many contain stray bits of valuable information. It was my privilege to be permitted to go over one day's batch of letters he received bearing on the shipping subject, and some of them were very interesting. One man, for instance, from Oregon writes him as follows in part: "The press seems to have gone daft on the subject of 'tramp' steamships, as though no other class of vessels carried cargoes. You probably know, but seemingly many newspaper editors do not, that it is the regular line ships which build up trade, not tramps, the latter merely taking care of the overplusages at times. You are on the right track in legislating so as to establish direct lines of steamships to the ports of the world. They are the vessels that build up a nation's trade."

Another, a Democratic ex-member of congress from Georgia, writes him as follows, in part: "And it is upon this point [that providing for the admission of certain foreign built vessels owned by Americans] that I think the bill is so liberal. We in the south have believed that if foreign built vessels were placed under American registry we could as a nation do much to solve the 'shipping problem.' We have thought, too, that their admission would force our home builders to reduce their prices. But I saw very clearly in the Fifty-third congress that no such bill had even a ghost of a show of passing. I happen to know that nearly as many Democrats opposed it as Republicans, and I don't think this sentiment has changed. But your bill lets in, as I understand, 300,000 or 400,000 tons of foreign built ships on condition that their owners build new tonnage in our home yards as great as that admitted. This is a stroke of genius, and if Democrats reject this chance to get a partial free ship bill it seems to me they will never get another. You may make such use of this letter as you care to."

Strangely, in the same mail and

from the north—right in New England, too—comes a strong expression of hostility "to letting any foreign built ships under our flag, much less to any subsidy, so long as we have shipbuilding material and builders to put it together in ships the equal of the best the world over." But this writer further says: "What I hope most to see result from a subsidy bill is the construction of ships of the very highest speed, capable of outsteaming anything else afloat. These are the kind of ships we need and just as many of them as we can get. Don't be influenced by the clamor for 'tramps.' This is not a country where 'tramps' are welcome. We want something more respectable and more useful. One has but to go back to the Spanish-American war and remember the invaluable services of the swift steamships of our only line in the Atlantic trade to be able to realize the superior value of the very swiftest ships."

• • •
Senator Hanna's characteristic remark after reading over these suggestions was that they indicated that the object lessons of the Spanish-American war were by no means lost upon our intelligent citizens, and that patriotism is still far above partisanship with a vast majority of our people.

J. B. ACRES.

FILIPINOS ORDERED DEPORTED.

Mabini and Others to Be Deported to Guam.

Manila, Jan. 8.—General MacArthur ordered the deportation of Generals Ricarte, Del Pilar, Hizon, Llanera and Santos to the island of Guam. Nine regimental and four subordinate officers, with eight civilians, including Trias, Teeson and Mabini, notorious assistants of the insurrectionists, have also been ordered to be deported. It is General MacArthur's intention to hold most of the active leaders of the rebels, who have been captured in Guam until the resumption of a condition of peace has been declared.

The first municipal election was held successfully at Bagno, province of Benguet, Saturday. The Igorrotes took part in the election.

SOME BOERS RETIRED.

General Kitchener Reported Fighting With General Babington's Force.

London, Jan. 8.—Reporting to the war office, under date of Jan. 6, Lord Kitchener said:

"Yesterday General Babington engaged Delarey's and Steenkamp's commandoes at Nieuwpoort. The enemy was forced to retire to the northwest. Our casualties have not yet been received, but are reported slight. A Boer doctor admitted that 20 Boers were killed or wounded. Commandant Duprez was taken prisoner."

"It appears from reports of the wounded who have arrived at Hellbrunn that a detachment 120 strong, belonging to Knox's command, came into contact with a superior force near Lindley. I regret to say that Lieutenant Laing, two other officers and 15 men were killed and two officers and 20 men wounded. No details have come from Knox of this action."

EVENTS IN BRIEF.

Minnesota Republicans in caucus chose Senator Nelson to succeed himself.

Captain King, army officer, arrested at Ft. Morgan, accused of accepting a bribe.

The Philadelphia and Reading railroad purchased control of the New Jersey Central.

Kansas Republicans finally decided in caucus to support J. R. Burton for United States senator.

Congressman Carmack chosen in caucus by Tennessee Democrats to succeed Turley as senator.

Edward I. Kiefer, 14-year-old boy, was instantly killed by being struck by an elevator weight at the Pittsburgh Carpet company's store at 227 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.

Edwin Mueller, the 14-year-old child of William E. Mueller, of Glenfield, near Pittsburgh, died after suffering from swallowing ice. Doctors said it was septacaemia poisoning.

At Harrisburg Elmer Barney, who shot and killed his brother-in-law, Isaac Miller, near Halifax, Pa., last summer and was convicted of murder in the first degree, was sentenced to be hanged.

Alpheus B. Stickney, president of the Chicago and Great Western railroad, was married to Miss May Crosby, daughter of Judge Josiah Crosby, of Dexter, Me., at the home of Rev. Thomas Vannes, in Brookline, Monday. The couple became acquainted 40 years ago, before Mr. Stickney went west.

19 KNOWN DEAD.

Horrible Fire In an Orphan Asylum.

FEARED THAT OTHERS PERISHED.

Terrific Explosion Occurred, After the Fire Was Discovered by Two Men Passing the Institution In Rochester, N. Y. Persons Were at Work.

Rochester, N. Y. Jan. 8.—Fire broke out in the hospital section of the Rochester orphan asylum about 1 o'clock this morning on Hubbell park and the flames spread rapidly to other sections of the institution. It is known that 19 of the children perished and it is feared that many more victims may be reported later.

The fire was first discovered by two men passing the asylum. They hastily sent in an alarm and then turned their attention toward arousing the nurses and the children. A terrific explosion was then heard and in a moment the entire hospital section was in flames. On the arrival of the fire apparatus a general alarm was sent in, calling out the entire department. The smoke began to pour out of every window in the main building and the screams and frantic cries of the children could be heard. The work of rescue began with a will. Children and nurses were carried from the building, all in an unconscious condition, some dead. Ambulances from the city, St. Mary's, Homeopathic and Hahnemann hospitals were summoned and the victims were removed to the several institutions.

There were 109 children at the hospital and a corps of about 30 nurses and attendants. Two of the women attendants are among the dead.

The origin of the fire is not known at this time. The property loss will probably exceed \$20,000.

DIED IN PHILIPPINES.

Names of Some Dead Sent by General MacArthur—Also Quite a List of Wounded.

Washington, Jan. 8.—A casualty report from General MacArthur contained the following:

Killed—Dec. 31, Ilagan, Luzon, Co. I, 49th L, Corporal James W. Bunn; Dec. 30, Santotomas, Luzon, Troop B, 1st C, Harvey L. Bradley; Dec. 31, Longos, Luzon, 15th L, unassigned recruit, Andrew Bannon; Dec. 30, Quiom, Luzon, Co. A, battalion engineers, U. S. A., George H. Ren; July 19, murdered by natives, Caban, Panay, body recovered Dec. 20, George O. Hill.

Wounded—Dec. 31, Longos, Luzon, Co. I, 15th L, Anthony Kearney, wounded in neck, moderate; Sergeant Patrick Phelbin, wounded in shoulder, moderate; Dec. 17, Dingle, Panay, Co. K, 38th L, Charles R. Johnson, wounded in arm, serious; Dec. 8, Andigu, Panay, Co. G, 38th L, Henry B. Sweeney, face, slight; Dec. 23, Mt. Baombong, Panay, Co. I, 18th L, Musician James Van Kirk, wounded in back, serious; Co. K, 18th L, Corporal Harrison Noble, wounded in chest, serious; Dec. 25, Cabiao, Luzon, Co. M, 2d L, Musician William Quinn, wounded in head, slight; Dec. 27, Matrog, Luzon, Co. D, 47th L, Sergeant Clarence F. Dunkle, wounded in head, slight; Dec. 31, San Nicolas, Luzon, Co. I, 32d L, Hiram W. Purtee, wounded in thigh, slight.

APPEAL FOR FERRELL.

Formal Application For Clemency Made to the Ohio State Board of Pardons.

Columbus, O., Jan. 8.—Formal application for clemency for Rosslyn H. Ferrell, under sentence of death for the murder of Express Messenger Lane last August, was filed with the state board of pardons. The application sets up the grounds of youth of the prisoner, his age being 22; his previous good character; good conduct since arrest; his circumstances at the time of the crime, which is held to have unbalanced his mind; that he was convicted on his own plea of guilty; doubt that the jury was free from prejudice; the claim that his mind was sufficiently unbalanced to entitle him to clemency, although not insane.

The board of pardons will meet in special session to hear the appeal on Thursday.

A SORRY SIGHT

It is, to see a strong man shaken like a reed by a paroxysm of coughing, which leaves him gasping for breath. People have suffered with bronchial affections for years, with obstinate, stubborn cough, and growing weakness. They have tried doctors and medicines in vain. At last they have been induced to try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, with the general result experienced by all who put this wonderful medicine to the test—help at once, and a speedy cure.

For coughs, bronchial affections, weak lungs, spitting of blood, and other diseases of the organs of respiration, "Golden Medical Discovery" is practically specific. It always helps; it almost always cures.

"I had been troubled with bronchitis and catarrh of the head for eight years; had severe cough, and at times great difficulty in breathing," writes J. W. Howerton, Esq., of Biglial, Hancock Co., Tenn. "A portion of the time my appetite was poor and part of the time I was unable to do anything. I had been treated by our best country physicians for several years but with little benefit. I had been reading about your medicine for a long time but hadn't much faith in it. Last spring concluded I would try it, and before I had taken one-third of a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery I began to mend. I continued taking it until I had taken several bottles. Took Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets also. Now I feel like a new man, and can do as hard a day's work as any one."

Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Send 21 one-cent stamps for paper covered, or 31 stamps for cloth binding, to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.



The First National Bank

Of East Liverpool, O.

President—DAVID BOYCE.
Vice President—J. M. KELLY.
Cashier—N. G. MACRUM.
Asst. Cash'r—THOS. H. FISHER.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

DAVID BOYCE. W. L. THOMPSON.
J. M. KELLY. O. G. VODREY.
B. O. SIMMS. JNO. C. THOMPSON.
JAS. N. VODREY.

Capital, - - - \$100,000
Surplus, - - - 100,000

General Banking Business.

Invite Business and Personal Account.

Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent.
193 Washington Street.

ACCIDENT?

Have you thought of the many accidents which have occurred in our midst in the last few weeks? Have you been prudent and protected your family as well as your estate, with insurance against injury or loss of life? If not call at our office and secure a policy in one of the Strongest Companies in the land. The cost is but a trifle when you consider the protection.

Geo. H. Owen & Co.
General Insurance and Real Estate Agents.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING,
Both Phones 49.

Time-table effective Nov. 26, 1900. Trains daily except Sunday. Central time.

No. 6 2:35 p. m. 3:40 p. m.
No. 40 6:25 a. m. 7:30 a. m.

No. 9 8:25 a. m. 9:30 a. m.
No. 45 5:10 p. m. 6:05 p. m.

CONNECTIONS AT NEW GALILEE.
Connections at New Galilee with Pennsylvania Co's trains to and from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Pittsburg, Beaver Falls, East Liverpool, Wellsville, Bellair, Alliance, Canton, Chicago, Erie, New Castle, Ashtabula, Youngstown and intermediate points.

K. E. BADINGER,
General Passenger Agent.

DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS
Made This Change.

WE GUARANTEE to cure you of refund money and we stand by our guarantee. Sold at 91 per box, 6 boxes for \$5.00, with our bankable guarantee bond. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio. For sale by Will Reed, C. F. Craig and F. Larkin.

The Sanitary Reduction Co. James Murphy, Manager, dispose of all refuse by incineration according to Board of Health regulations.

Bell 'Phone 373.

S. J. MARTIN,
RESTAURANT,
175 BROADWAY.

CHOICE MEALS. Only 25c.

ALL the latest and best local and telegraph news can be found in this paper.

PILES

Dr. Williams' Indian Pill Ointment will cure Blind Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pill Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and \$1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio.

For sale by Will Reed, C. F. Craig and C. F. Larkin.

HIGH GRADE

Decorator's Pencils,
All Artist's Supplies,
Water Colors,
Oil Colors,
Crayons,
Pastels,

AT

BULGER'S PHARMACY.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Wanted—Good Boy.

A good boy. Must be 15 years of age or over. Steady position and a chance for advancement. Must be ready and willing to work. Must be able to read and write. Must come well recommended. None but a hustler need apply. Call, at once, at

THE NEWS REVIEW.

The Heptasops at their meeting to-night will initiate four candidates.

Misses Mabel and Hazel Sebring returned to their home in Sebring this morning after a visit in the city.

Ed Roe resumed work at the out-bound platform of the freight station this morning after being off duty for two weeks.

The Home Missionary society of the First M. E. church will meet this evening at the home of Mrs. S. J. Cripps, Jackson street.

Surveyors yesterday started at the Second street crossing to survey the track of the Cleveland & Pittsburgh railroad west.

Robert Starkey, checkman at the receiving platform of the freight depot, is confined to his home on Bradshaw avenue by illness.

This morning a team of horses backed a wagon into a photographer's display sign on Washington street. The glass in the box was broken.

Robert Harker left today for Saltsburg, Pa., to resume his studies at the college at that place after a visit of three weeks with his parents in this city.

The funeral services over the remains of the child of Mr. and Mrs. John Hendricks took place this afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment was made at Spring Grove.

Dan Wilson, who had his arm broken several weeks ago by falling on the sidewalk, has so far recovered that he will be able to resume his work at the Knowles, Taylor & Knowles pottery tomorrow morning.

Robert F. Hutchinson and Miss Linne Rumberger were united in marriage at high noon today at the First M. E. parsonage by Dr. Crawford. The happy couple left on the noon train for an eastern trip. Upon their return they will make their home at 283 Third street.

Harry Haden, a former resident of this city and a member of Company E, was taken to the hospital at New Brighton yesterday from Fallston, where he has been employed in the pottery. He is very ill with a complication of diseases and little hopes are entertained for his recovery.

The Ben Hur passed down last night and the Kanawha will be down to-night. The Virginia, which was due down last night, has not yet passed the city and it is thought the water is too low for her to make the trip. The marks at the wharf this morning registered 4.2 feet and falling.

Foreman Fred Fertig and gang, who have been placing the sprinkler system in the Laughlin No. 2 and the E. M. Knowles and Taylor, Lee & Smith plants on the Southside, left today for Pittsburgh, where they will place the system in the establishment of Joseph Horne. They will return to the city in about two weeks to complete their work.

GROWING IN INTEREST.

Five Persons Professed Conversion at the First M. E. Church Last Night.

The revival services held last evening at the First M. E. church were very largely attended and the interest taken in the services was remarkable. The pastor preached a soul-stirring sermon from the subject, "Glorying in the Cross." There were five conversions and a number asked for prayers. The meetings are growing in interest every evening.

Prayer meeting will be held this evening at 7 o'clock and the regular services will commence at 7:45. You are cordially invited to attend.

SALT WATER BLOOD.

An Operation That Is the Saving of Many Human Lives.

Transfusion of blood is a procedure that must have been employed by physicians in very early times. Ovid tells of Medea bringing back youth to the aged by the injection into their veins of the blood of young men, and doubtless the same means was employed by physicians for less fantastic objects. The injection of the blood of one person into the veins of another was until recently done to save life after severe hemorrhage and in various forms of blood poisoning. Sometimes a direct communication was made between the veins of the donor and of the recipient by means of a tube. At other times the healthy subject was bled into a bowl and the blood was beaten to remove the fibrin before it was passed into the blood vessels of the patient.

The procedure is a dangerous one, however, although many lives have been saved by it, and it has now been almost entirely abandoned, a much safer plan being used.

It is found that the blood when defibrinated is no longer a living fluid, and the corpuscles it contains serve no useful purpose when injected, but rather act as foreign matter which must be got rid of. Accordingly physicians now use distilled water in which a definite proportion of common salt and other chlorides have been dissolved. This solution is warmed and is injected slowly into a vein at the bend of the elbow, about a quart being used.

Often it is not even necessary to pour the fluid into a vein, but simply to inject it through one or more hollow needles into the tissues beneath the skin of the abdomen or the thigh.

This is done not only to supply an equivalent for fluid lost in hemorrhage or cholera, but also in certain diseases in which blood poisoning exists. In this latter case a large amount of fluid is injected slowly, and being taken up by the blood is almost immediately excreted through the kidneys, carrying with it much of the poison which the blood was unable to rid itself of unaided.

This operation has been felicitously called "blood washing," for this is what it really is, and to the process humanity owes the saving of many lives.

—Youth's Companion.

Imprisoned by an Ostrich.

A guardsman in the reserve of officers who is better known for his swagger than his brains had an unfortunate experience in South Africa.

He was stationed about 100 miles from Cape Town at a remount depot. One morning a farmer stopped him as he was taking a constitutional and warned him against crossing an enclosure containing a cock ostrich which had become bad tempered. The guardsman said that no ostrich ever hatched would turn him out of his way and went on unmoved.

As he had not returned home four hours afterward his brother officers were alarmed and sent out search parties. What was their surprise to discover him lying on his back unharmed. Yet leave his enemy he declined to do and therefore sat quietly upon him until driven off by the rescue party.—London Express.

—Miss Annie Lee returned to Washington, D. C., yesterday afternoon. She will resume her studies in a college at that place after spending her vacation in this city. She was accompanied as far as Pittsburgh by her mother, Mrs. J. G. Lee.

THE S. G. HARD CO.

THE BIG STORE

That Brussels Carpet you want can be bought just now at

Clearance Sale Prices.

Not old goods but new Spring Patterns.

HER SUMMONS CAME.

A SIGN IN WHICH MRS. GALLUP READ HER DEATH WARRANT.

She Dropped the Dishcloth and After That Fatal Warning Spent the Balance of the Evening In Telling Mr. Gallup How She Thought He Ought to Run the Funeral.

[Copyright, 1900, by C. B. Lewis.]

As Mr. Gallup lighted his tin lantern after supper and started out to buy half a pound of Rio coffee for breakfast and call at the postoffice Mrs. Gallup was in excellent spirits and had most of the dishes ready for washing. He was absent 32 minutes, and when he arrived home he found her huddled up in the big rocking chair, with a pillow behind her head and the camphor bottle in her hand. She took three long sniffs at the bottle and gave three long drawn sighs as he entered, but it was labor thrown away. Mr. Gallup blew out his lantern and hung it up behind the cellar door, and, having deposited the coffee on a shelf in the pantry, he removed and hung up his coat and hat, sat down and took off his shoes and then, taking a circular from his pocket and putting on his glasses with great deliberation, began to read. It was a circular regarding a new discovery in the cure of consumption, and he had not yet finished with the first testimonial when Mrs. Gallup sobbed four times in succession and faintly asked:

"Samuel Gallup, do you know that your dyin wife is present in the room?"

He made no reply. That testimonial from one who had been cured after his coffin had been purchased made him hold his breath as he read.

"Yes; she is present," dolefully continued Mrs. Gallup after several sniffs.



HUDDLED UP IN THE BIG ROCKING CHAIR.

at the bottle, "and she wants to hev a few last words with you. When you started over town, I was singin 'Barbara Allen' and thinkin my days might be long in this land. Not five minutes later the summons come. I had just started to wash the dishes, and I had that cracked blue platter in my hand, but I hadn't gin it over two wipes when the dishcloth fell to the floor with a great spat. You are bearin what I say, ain't you, Samuel?"

Mr. Gallup wasn't. He was devouring the second testimonial, which gave the case of a woman who had been given up by over 50 doctors, and yet two bottles furnished her with a new pair of lungs.

"When that dishcloth fell, I knew that my time had come. That's the way Mrs. Grover and Mrs. Taylor went. Their dishcloths fell, and in 24 hours they was in heaven. I shall be up there by tommorror night, Samuel, while you'll be free to stay out all night to hear the political news. I'd hev died before you come back home, only I wanted to talk with you a little about the funeral. Let's see. If I die tonight, you'll hold the funeral day after tommorror, won't you, at 2 o'clock in

the afternoon?"

Mr. Gallup was listening to a noise outside. He heard something to remind him of a hen trying to crow, and he wondered if it could be that so long after dark.

"If you want it a day sooner, you can hev it," continued Mrs. Gallup after sobs and gasps and sniffs at the bottle, "but you must look out or the nayburs will talk. Better hev it day after tommorror, and I hope, for your sake, it won't be a rainy day. I've sometimes thought I'd like a big funeral when I went, with over 40 wagons in the procession and the church bell a-tollin and the dogs a-howlin, but I've given that up. No Samuel, you needn't make any spread over me. I'm one of the kind that kin go to heaven without any hurrah and fireworks. If there is ten wagons in the procession, I shall be satisfied. Don't you think ten ought to be 'nuff for a person like me?"

It wasn't a direct question, but had it been Mr. Gallup would not have answered. He was devouring the third testimonial and making up his mind to try a bottle on the sly.

"Ten wagons in the procession, Samuel, and the bells needn't toll nor nuthin else happen. If anybody is diggin taters or makin soft soap or dyein carpet rags, they needn't stop on my account. If 25 people come to the house, that will be 'nuff. We've got 'leven chairs altogether, countin them with broken backs, and Mrs. Walters will lend you the rest. You'll hev our own preacher, of course, but he needn't go on for an hour or two and tell how good I was and how much you'll miss me. If he says that my toil is o'er, and that you won't never find a more savin wife, that'll be about 'nuff. Shall you do any cryin at the funeral, Samuel?"

No answer.

"I'd do a leetle bit if I was you—jest a leetle. If you don't, folks will talk about it same as they did about Jim Dewitt. He never cried at all, and to this day folks say he didn't use Hanmer right. I don't ask you to break down and sob and git up an excitement, but you kin gasp a few times and wipe your eyes and blow your nose. I'm sorry you'll hev to take that long ride to the graveyard, as you could be playin checkers or sunthin, but I don't see how you are to git out of it. However, you won't never hev to go up there ag'in. When you git ready to buy me a gravestun, you kin send it up by a man. I s'pose you'll buy a stun of some sort, won't you?"

Mr. Gallup didn't hear. In the fourth testimonial a man declared that he had been saved after one whole lung and three-quarters of the other were gone, and it was a sketch to thrill the reader clear down to his toes.

"Of course I don't keer about no gravestun for myself," said Mrs. Gallup as she tried to wipe away her tears with the glass stopper of the bottle, "but if you don't put one up the nayburs will call you stingy. Get a cheap one, however. If you kin git one fur \$10 and trade a lot of carpet rags in, I'd do it. I used to think I wanted a whole lot of readin on my gravestun, but I've changed my mind. Jest put on that Susan Gallup expired in the forty-ninth year of her age of general disability and that she has found rest where asthma, boils, backaches and rheumatiz cease from troublin. You needn't say a word about makin 40 yards of rag carpet and a bar'l of soft soap last year while enjoyin sore eyes and a boil on my arm or that I allus kept catnip, smartweed and peppermint herbs in the house and was a nurse to all the nayburs. No, Samuel, you needn't say a word—about them things. Make it—a cheap—gravestun, and you needn't—never go up there—and—and—"

And when Mr. Gallup had finished

the testimonials and fully determined to buy at least three bottles and hide them in the wood shed he rose up, yawned and stretched and looked around to find Mrs. Gallup asleep and the camphor wasted on the floor.

M. QUAD.

THERE WASN'T ANY ROW.

It Was Simply a Case of Spontaneous Combustion.

He was a very young man, almost too young to be out on the street at that time of the night, 8:30 p. m., and his general appearance indicated that he had been picked up by a cyclone somewhere during his meanderings. He was not utterly demoralized, but there was something in his manner that would lead the close observer to the conclusion that all had not been well with him.

"Gee!" he exclaimed as he spun around the corner and went bump into a policeman.

"Hello," ejaculated that worthy, instinctively grabbing at him; "what's the row?"

"There wasn't any," responded the youth.

"What are you running like that for?" persisted the policeman.

"I've just been up against a case of spontaneous combustion."

"You look too green to burn," chuckled the bluecoat.

"It's on me, just the same. My girl lives around the corner, and I went to see her. I thought it was all—"

"Where does the combustion come in?" interrupted the officer.

"Come out, you mean," corrected the youth.

"Come off!" exclaimed the officer. "Tell me what the row is before I chase you."

"Well, that's what I'm trying to do," pleaded the boy. "The girl's old man and I don't harmonize a little bit, and when he met me at the door he fired me so suddenly that I had vertigo. If you don't call that spontaneous combustion, what the dickens do you call it?"

"Oh, excuse me," apologized the policeman, "you run along home and get into your trundle bed!" and the bluecoat gently wafted the remnant on its way.—Detroit Free Press.

Woeful Ignorance.

Farmer—See here, you! You remember putting two lightning rods on my barn last spring, don't you? Well, that barn was struck six weeks after and burned down.

Peddler—Struck by lightnin?

"It was."

"In the daytime?"

"No; at night."

"Must a' been a dark night, wasn't it?"

"Yes; dark as pitch."

"Lanterns burnin?"

"What lanterns?"

"Didn't you run lanterns up 'em on dark nights?"

"Never heard of anything like that."

"Well, if you don't know enough to keep your lightnin rods showin you needn't blame me. G-lang!"—New York Weekly.

Forewarned.

A Yorkshire vicar tells how he once received the following note from one of his parishioners: "This is to give notice that I and Miss Jemima Brearley are coming to your church on Saturday afternoon next to undergo the operation of matrimony at your hands. Please be prompt, as the cab is hired by the hour. Forewarned is forearmed."—London Tit-Bits.

The temple of fame stands upon the grave. The flame that burns upon its altars is kindled from the ashes of dead men.

HAUNTED HIS DEATH.

Breth Went Through Hazing Motions In Deathbed.

BOOZ AND BOEZ BADLY TREATED.

Shockingly Testimony of Members of the Dead Breth's Family—Sister Sent For Some of Dead Boy's Letters—Ex-Cadet Burnham One of the Witnesses.

Philadelphia, Jan. 8.—According to the testimony adduced before the congressional investigating committee, which is inquiring into the charges of hazing at the West Point military academy, Oscar L. Booz, of Bristol, Pa., and John E. Breth, of Altoona, Pa., had a rough time of it during their "plebe" year at that institution. The star witness of the day was former Cadet Anthony J. Burnham, Jr., son of Judge Burnham, of the court of appeals of the state of Kentucky, who was Booz's tent mate while in camp. The committee also heard for the first time testimony in regard to the experiences of Breth from the lips of his father, brothers and sisters.

Said Booz Was a Good Fellow.

Burnham, who was dismissed from the academy for deficiency in studies, said Booz became unpopular after his first fight with Keller. Personally he was a good fellow, but the cadet of the upper classes always treated him as a coward. During the 12 months Burnham was at the academy there were 10 fights, and as far as he knew no one was punished. Abused cadets, he said, feared to make complaints, because they felt the hazers would make life all the more miserable for them. Booz, while in their tent, had told him of how upper class men had compelled him to swallow tabasco sauce under penalty of being "called out." The fourth class men were allowed their liberty on Saturday afternoons, according to the regulations, but the upper class men would not allow them to leave camp. If they disobeyed them, the "plebes," as a rule, would be punished for it.

The case of John Breth, of Altoona, Pa., who died from an ailment which is alleged, he received indirectly as a result of hazing at West Point, was taken up. The first witness called was Dr. E. E. Goodman, of Altoona, the Breth family physician. Dr. Goodman said Breth entered West Point in June, 1897, and died last October. His physical condition before entering the military academy was excellent. Dr. Goodman treated him two weeks after he came home from West Point for hemorrhoids. Later on young Breth went to Pittsburgh, where he was employed as a salesman by a Pittsburgh tobacco house. He returned home two months later suffering from nervousness and insomnia, but soon returned to Pittsburgh. Last October he again treated him for typhoid pneumonia, from which he died. Young Breth never told Dr. Goodman anything about the hazing at West Point. All the information the doctor had come to him from the boy's family. He became very nervous about a year after he returned from West Point and the physician often wondered what could have caused it.

Eating Soap Could Have Caused It.

It had been reported that Breth was compelled to eat soap at West Point. The doctor knew nothing about that, but if the boy had eaten soap it would have explained his physical condition on his return home.

Samuel J. Breth, father of Cadet Breth, testified that his son was appointed by Congressman Hicks, in March, 1897, and was dismissed from the academy because of deficiency in mathematics, in January, 1898. Mr. Breth said members of the family had received letters from the son in regard to hardships at West Point. The father and mother knew that the boys at the academy were more or less hazed, and Cadet Breth and his brother Harry had an understanding between them that if he had anything to write about hardships John would write to Henry only, so that the parents would not worry. He said Harry and one of the daughters visited John at the academy in August, 1897, and on their return home they said John had been severely hazed and that he had nervous prostration. At West Point John told them he had been so severely hazed that he became unconscious. The only one that was mentioned as being among the hazers was a cadet named Bender. The father was questioned at length as to what the cadet told him of the hazing, but the young man, it appears, said little to the parents. He told his brothers

and sister more, and they kept the information from them. The father learned from the son Harry that John had been "choked almost." On his death bed, the father said, the boy went through the "choo chooing" motions.

Wanted the Original Letters.

Harry Breth, the brother, was called and offered to submit copies of extracts of letters he received from John. The committee decided that it wanted the originals, which are now at the Breth homestead, in Altoona. He was excused until the letters could be produced, and in order that Miss Rosa M. Breth, a sister, might return home and send them to the committee her testimony was then taken. She received a letter from her brother while he was in West Point hospital, in which he said the surgeon told him that he had a right attack of nervous prostration from overwork. John, however, told other members of the family when they visited him at West Point that his condition was due to hazing. John said he was hazed three times in one night. John wrote home that he had to eat eight slices of bread soaked in molasses. On his death bed he told her that "West Point is the cause of the breakdown in my health." He mentioned the names of Bender, Wood and Young as being "awful hazers."

While in the hospital, she said, John told her that he was visited by upper class men and told "that he had better get out of here tomorrow." In his last illness John told Harry some things of what took place in the hospital to make Harry believe Cadet Breth was even subjected to hazing in the hospital. This completed Miss Rosa Breth's testimony, and she left later for Altoona.

After Robert B. Wallace, who was one of Oscar Booz's instructors in a private school in this city, had told of Oscar's good record as a scholar, William A. Breth, another brother of John Breth, took the stand. William's story was substantially as follows:

When John came home he told him that he had to do so much "ogling" that he often became exhausted and until his muscles felt like leather. A cadet named Bender made him sit on the point of a bayonet until he fell off. He was made to sit on it again, and during this operation Bender played a violin. On another occasion, a hot July day, after a hard day's drill, he was compelled to don a rain coat and hold out dumb bells. On a Saturday all cadets were given a certain amount of liberty, but Bender prevented him from leaving camp. His brother made a complaint about it, which resulted in Bender exercising him more severely. He regarded "feeling inspection" as a joke. One night he was dragged out of bed, leaving the bedclothes behind him, and was dragged over rough stones in the company street. On another occasion he was so exhaustively exercised that on the next morning the officer in charge of the drill compelled him to drop out of line because of his weakness. One time John was on guard and Bender refused to give the sign of recognition as he passed, which was a breach of the regulations. He reported Bender, and the latter said he would make him fight, but the threat was never carried out. His brother considered West Point military academy the best in the world, but said the upper class men ran the place.

Witness In Danger of Being in Contempt.

Lucien H. Alexander, secretary of the board of examiners for the admission of law students to the bar, was called for the purpose of testifying to Booz's application for admission, and got into a legal tangle with the committee as to whether Booz passed the examination. Mr. Alexander explained that the courts of Philadelphia had made a rule that the matter of how students came out of an examination should not be made public, and he considered he would be in contempt of court if he divulged the information, although he was willing to make a personal application to the court for a rule permitting him to do so. The committee decided that he must choose between being in contempt of the courts of Philadelphia or the United States house of representatives, and he was given until 11 o'clock today to decide.

Mary G. Breth, another sister of Breth, was called and corroborated the testimony of other members of the family. She said her brother told her that one night he was hazed by three separate sets of cadets. He stood the first two, but fainted during the third act of hazing. When he regained consciousness he saw several men rubbing him. They appeared to be greatly frightened. Miss Breth also said that her brother, in speaking of hazing, said he "often ate soap" and "chewed rope ends" at West Point. Miss Breth said her brother did not know Father O'Keefe, who testified before the military

board of inquiry at West Point that he took a great interest in Cadet Breth.

It was intended to meet again this morning.

LODGE MADE A SPEECH.

We Speak on Philippine Question—Predict Great Commercial Future for United States.

Washington, Jan. 8.—A notable speech was delivered during the course of the session of the senate by Mr. Lodge, of Massachusetts. Addressing the senate on the amendment of the military committee striking out the provision in the army reorganization bill for a veterinary corps, he discussed briefly and principally in the form of a colloquy with Senator Bacon, of Georgia, the Philippine question and the necessity for an army of 100,000 men. In conclusion he drew a brilliant word picture of the commercial future of the United States, declaring that the trade conflict with Europe already begun could result only in the commercial and economic supremacy of this country over the entire world. In this industrial conflict he apprehended no danger from a material contest with any nation of the world, but he urged the necessity for a strong and scientifically organized army and a powerful navy in order that the United States might be prepared to defend its rights against any possible foe. The speech created a profound impression.

During the course of the session the senate ratified the committee proposition to eliminate the house provision for the establishment of a veterinary corps in the army. Senator Teller, of Colorado, gave notice of a substitute he will offer to the entire pending measure, continuing in full force and effect the act of March 3, 1899, increasing the size of the army for three years, from July 1, 1901.

AGREED ON TIME TO VOTE.

Balloting on Reapportionment Bill May Occur Today.

Washington, Jan. 8.—It was agreed Monday that the final vote in the house on the reapportionment of representation from the various states would be taken before the session closed today. It was expected there would be a sequel Monday to the exciting clash of Saturday between Mr. Littlefield, of Maine, and Mr. Hopkins, of Illinois. But the latter made no effort at rejoinder and contented himself with the direction of the measure toward the final vote. He expressed confidence that the bill bearing his name will be passed today, although there might be a slight change, giving an additional member to Florida, Colorado and North Dakota, bringing the total membership up to 300. The notable speeches Monday were by Mr. Crumpler, of Indiana, dealing with alleged disfranchisement in the south; by Mr. Hepburn, of Iowa, severely arraigning the present rules as annihilating the constitutional prerogatives of the house, and by Mr. Grow, of Pennsylvania, comparing the old system in the house with that of the present.

W. J. BRYAN WAS PRESENT.

He Made a Speech at a Banquet In Omaha—Tillman Also One of the Orators.

Omaha, Jan. 8.—The tenth annual banquet of the Jacksonian club, of Nebraska, was held at the Millard hotel last night. The occasion was one of interest on account of the presence of the Hon. William J. Bryan, who responded to the toast "Democracy," and of Senator Benjamin R. Tillman, whose address was on "The Democratic Party: Its Duty and Destiny." Others also spoke.

100 BOYS MASSACRED.

Many of Them Cling to Christianity In Spite of Chinese Torture.

London, Jan. 8.—A Sister of Charity, writing from the Maison De Jesus Enfant, at Ning Po, Nov. 20, described the massacre at Nan King of 100 little boys. Some of them, she says, were roasted alive in the church. Others escaped to the orphanage outside the city, but all were killed and the place burned. "Despite threats of torture and the frequency of most painful death," the Sister declares, "apostasy was wonderfully rare."

A Pastor Elected.

Greensburg, Pa., Jan. 8.—The Rev. Stanley Krebs, of Reading, has been unanimously elected pastor of the First Reformed church here.

MAY ARREST PALMER.

Accused of Keeping Hotel Saloon Open on Sunday.

WARRANT FOR MULTI-MILLIONAIRE

Frank Hall Appeared In a Justice's Court and Made a Charge Against Him. If Convicted, He May Be Fined \$200 or Less.

Chicago, Jan. 8.—Potter Palmer, multi-millionaire, social leader and proprietor of the Palmer house, may be arrested today by Constable H. B. Goodrich, of Justice Everett's court, on a charge of keeping the saloon in his hotel open on Sunday. The warrant for the arrest of Mr. Palmer was issued by Justice Everett upon complaint of Frank Hall, who recently endeavored to close the Sunday theaters.

Mr. Hall appeared in the justice's court and swore that Potter Palmer, on Jan. 6, 1901, did keep open a tippling house, or a place where liquor was sold or given away, upon the first day of the week, to wit; the aforesaid date commonly known as Sunday. In event of conviction upon this charge Mr. Palmer may be fined \$200 or less.

A GIRL KILLED.

Tenth Pennsylvania Veteran Accidentally Shot Her Near Waynesburg, Pa.

Waynesburg, Pa., Jan. 8.—Vernon Kelley, constable of Franklin township, went to the home of Miss Anna Clark and her sister to lend them a revolver. Kelley attempted to show the young women how to use the weapon, and, thinking that all of the chambers were empty, began snapping the hammer. He pointed the revolver at Miss Anna and pulled the trigger. The hammer fell on a loaded cartridge, the ball entering the girl's breast, and she died almost instantly. Miss Clark was a respected young woman. She was employed in the Waynesburg Democrat office, and was a student in the Waynesburg business college.

Kelley served with Company K, Tenth regiment, in the Philippines, and was wounded in battle. A week or two ago he narrowly escaped being killed by a gas explosion, in which he was injured. He was almost crazed over the occurrence and at once walked to Waynesburg and had himself placed in jail.

FUNERAL OF P. D. ARMOUR.

It Is Expected to Be Held Tomorrow Afternoon—Rev. Dr. Gunsaulus to Preach.

Chicago, Jan. 8.—The funeral of the late Philip D. Armour, it was expected, will be held about 1 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, at the home, No. 2115 Prairie avenue. Those who desire to look upon the face of Mr. Armour will be given the opportunity prior to the funeral. The body will lie in state at the Armour home from 9 o'clock in the morning until noon.

While the holding of the funeral from the house will necessarily restrict the number in attendance, all of the Armour employees in Chicago, who number thousands, will be invited to view the body during the morning hours.

Rev. Frank W. Gunsaulus will preach the funeral sermon. The burial will be in the family lot at Graceland cemetery, and the pall-bearers will be business associates of the deceased.

On the day of the funeral all of the plants and offices of the Armour company in Chicago and other cities will be closed for the entire day.

REMEMBERED MCGLYNN.

Anniversary Memorial Meeting In Cooper Union—Ducey Sent Regrets, as Did Rev. Dr. Heber Newton.

New York, Jan. 8.—An anniversary memorial meeting was held last night in Cooper Union in honor of the Rev. Dr. Edward McGlynn, who died about a year ago. The meeting was held under the joint auspices of the Peoples Institute and the Dr. McGlynn Memorial association. Charles Sprague Smith presided. A letter was read from Father Ducey, regretting his inability to be present, and recalling the virtues and the devotion of Father McGlynn to his church.

A telegram from Dr. R. Heber Newton was also read, asking the chair-

assurance of "the love and honor for the great priest." Speeches were made by Sylvester L. Malone, president of the Memorial association; Lewison Perdy, the Rev. Father Bertsell Henry George, Jr., Charles Frederick Adams and John S. Crosby.

MURDERED IN HER HOME.

A Zanesville Woman Beaten to Death. Negro Barber Under Arrest.

Zanesville, O., Jan. 8.—Mrs. Vina Grady, aged 30, was murdered at her home, and Adrian Madison, a colored barber who was seen coming from the house with his clothing covered with blood, is charged with the crime. A blunt instrument, which has not been found, was used. Madison is said to have been infatuated with the woman.

The negro denies that he killed the woman, but admits having been in the house. A year ago, it is said, he tried to commit suicide because the woman refused his attentions. Mrs. Grady's husband, who is in Columbus, left her, it is alleged, because of the notoriety she gained through Madison's infatuation.

President McKinley to Speak.

New York, Jan. 8.—General O. O. Howard announced at a meeting of the Peoples Choral union in Cooper Union that President McKinley was to be one of the speakers at the celebration of the birth of Abraham Lincoln, to be held at Carnegie hall the evening of Feb. 11. Governor Odell will preside. Colonel Henry Watterson, of Louisville, will deliver a lecture on Lincoln and Fred E. Brooks will read a poem on Lincoln.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh Div.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time

	335	309	361	303	339	301
Westward.	AM	AM	AM	PM	PM	PM
Pittsburgh	15 20	15 20	15 20	11 30	14 45	11 00
Allegheny	7 35	7 20	7 15	15 45	11 00	11 00
Chesapeake	6 15	8 15	2 10	5 25	11 55	11 55
Beaver	6 21	25 28	19 19	2 17	5 32	11 55
Empire	6 26	8 32	8 25	2 20	5 30	12 05
Industry	6 36	8 40	8 37	2 25	5 30	12 15
Cooks Ferry	6 37	8 42	8 39	2 25	5 32	12 16
Smiths Ferry	6 48	8 52	8 47	2 40	6 02	12 26
East Liverpool	7 05	9 06	9 06	2 50	6 13	12 36
Wellsville	7 18	9 20	9 20	3 02	6 28	12 50
Wellsville	IV					
Wellsville Shop	7 25					
Yellow Creek	7 35					
Hammondsville	7 42					
Irondequoit	7 44					
Sadineville	8 03					
Bayard	8 42					
Alliance	9 10					
Ravenna	10 00					
Hudson	10 22					
Cleveland	11 20					
Wellsville	IV	AM	AM	PM	PM	PM</

WASHINGTON LETTER.

THE SHIPPING BILL WILL NOT "GO OVER."

Filibusters Disgusting Friends of the Army Bill—Letters Received by Senator Hanna—Practical and Patriotic Thoughts.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Congress has reconvened after the holiday recess, and the work of getting legislation through before March 4 is under full swing. The senate is up to its ears in the consideration of the army reorganization bill, and, despite the statements to the contrary, it is assured of an early vote. In the house the subject of reapportionment is occupying attention as I write, and a hullabaloo is being raised by the representatives from certain sections of the south lest the disfranchised voters be eliminated from consideration in the fixing of the number of "male inhabitants over 21 years of age actually entitled to vote" as the basis of representation in future congresses. Enough has already transpired in this connection to show that the fears of the disfranchisers are thoroughly aroused.

The impression has gone abroad that the action of the senate in supplanting the shipping bill as unfinished business with the army reorganization bill places the former in the category of bills that are likely "to go over," and which means to fail for the lack of consideration. The impression is quite erroneous. The filibustering that goes on now is and can only be directed against the army bill, and it will be impossible for any one to assert that it is in order to defeat the shipping bill that the filibustering tactics are being resorted to in the senate. By the time the friends of the army reorganization bill have had a good full dose of filibustering they will be in no mood to encourage a further display of it in opposition to other important legislation.

Since Senator Hanna has blossomed out as an orator and a contributor to magazines he has been overwhelmed with letters of congratulation, of advice, and many contain stray bits of valuable information. It was my privilege to be permitted to go over one day's batch of letters he received bearing on the shipping subject, and some of them were very interesting. One man, for instance, from Oregon writes him as follows in part: "The press seems to have gone daft on the subject of 'tramp' steamships, as though no other class of vessels carried cargoes. You probably know, but seemingly many newspaper editors do not, that it is the regular line ships which build up trade, not tramps, the latter merely taking care of the overpluses at times. You are on the right track in legislating so as to establish direct lines of steamships to the ports of the world. They are the vessels that build up a nation's trade."

Another, a Democratic ex-member of congress from Georgia, writes him as follows, in part: "And it is upon this point [that providing for the admission of certain foreign built vessels owned by Americans] that I think the bill is so liberal. We in the south have believed that if foreign built vessels were placed under American registry we could as a nation do much to solve the 'shipping problem.' We have thought, too, that their admission would force our home builders to reduce their prices. But I saw very clearly in the Fifty-third congress that no such bill had even a ghost of a show of passing. I happen to know that nearly as many Democrats opposed it as Republicans, and I don't think this sentiment has changed. But your bill lets in, as I understand, 300,000 or 400,000 tons of foreign built ships on condition that their owners build new tonnage in our home yards as great as that admitted. This is a stroke of genius, and if Democrats reject this chance to get a partial free ship bill it seems to me they will never get another. You may make such use of this letter as you care to."

Strangely, in the same mail and

from the north—right in New England, too—comes a strong expression of hostility "to letting any foreign built ships under our flag, much less to any subsidy, so long as we have shipbuilding material and builders to put it together in ships the equal of the best the world over." But this writer further says: "What I hope most to see result from a subsidy bill is the construction of ships of the very highest speed, capable of outsteaming anything else afloat. These are the kind of ships we need and just as many of them as we can get. Don't be influenced by the clamor for 'tramps.' This is not a country where 'tramps' are welcome. We want something more respectable and more useful. One has but to go back to the Spanish-American war and remember the invaluable services of the swift steamships of our only line in the Atlantic trade to be able to realize the superior value of the very swiftest ships."

Senator Hanna's characteristic remark after reading over these suggestions was that they indicated that the object lessons of the Spanish-American war were by no means lost upon our intelligent citizens, and that patriotism is still far above partisanship with a vast majority of our people.

J. B. ACRES.

FILIPINOS ORDERED DEPORTED.

Mabini and Others to Be Deported to Guam.

Manila, Jan. 8.—General MacArthur ordered the deportation of Generals Ricarte, Del Pilar, Hizon, Llanera and Santos to the island of Guam. Nine regimental and four subordinate officers, with eight civilians, including Trias, Teeson and Mabini, notorious assistants of the insurrectionists, have also been ordered to be deported. It is General MacArthur's intention to hold most of the active leaders of the rebels, who have been captured in Guam until the resumption of a condition of peace has been declared.

The first municipal election was held successfully at Bagno, province of Benguet, Saturday. The Igorrotes took part in the election.

SOME BOERS RETIRED.

General Kitchener Reported Fighting With General Babington's Force.

London, Jan. 8.—Reporting to the war office, under date of Jan. 6, Lord Kitchener said:

"Yesterday General Babington engaged Delarey's and Steenkamp's commandoes at Naauwpoort. The enemy was forced to retire to the northwest. Our casualties have not yet been received, but are reported slight. A Boer doctor admitted that 20 Boers were killed or wounded. Commandant Duprez was taken prisoner.

"It appears from reports of the wounded who have arrived at Hellbronn that a detachment 120 strong, belonging to Knox's command, came into contact with a superior force near Lindley. I regret to say that Lieutenant Laing, two other officers and 15 men were killed and two officers and 20 men wounded. No details have come from Knox of this action."

EVENTS IN BRIEF.

Minnesota Republicans in caucus chose Senator Nelson to succeed himself.

Captain King, army officer, arrested at Ft. Morgan, accused of accepting a bribe.

The Philadelphia and Reading railroad purchased control of the New Jersey Central.

Kansas Republicans finally decided in caucus to support J. R. Burton for United States senator.

Congressman Carmack chosen in caucus by Tennessee Democrats to succeed Turley as senator.

Edward I. Kiefer, 14-year-old boy, was instantly killed by being struck by an elevator weight at the Pittsburgh Carpet company's store at 227 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.

Edwin Mueller, the 14-year-old child of William E. Mueller, of Glenfield, near Pittsburgh, died after suffering from swallowing ice. Doctors said it was septacaemia poisoning.

At Harrisburg Elmer Barney, who shot and killed his brother-in-law, Isaac Miller, near Halifax, Pa., last summer and was convicted of murder in the first degree, was sentenced to be hanged.

Alpheus B. Stickney, president of the Chicago and Great Western railroad, was married to Miss May Crosby, daughter of Judge Josiah Crosby, of Dexter, Me., at the home of Rev. Thomas Vannes, in Brookline, Monday. The couple became acquainted 40 years ago, before Mr. Stickney went west.

19 KNOWN DEAD.

Horrible Fire In an Orphan Asylum.

FEARED THAT OTHERS PERISHED.

Terrific Explosion Occurred, After the Fire Was Discovered by Two Men Passing the Institution In Rochester, N. Y. Persons Were at Work.

Rochester, N. Y. Jan. 8.—Fire broke out in the hospital section of the Rochester orphan asylum about 1 o'clock this morning on Hubbard park and the flames spread rapidly to other sections of the institution. It is known that 19 of the children perished and it is feared that many more victims may be reported later.

The fire was first discovered by two men passing the asylum. They hastily sent in an alarm and then turned their attention toward arousing the nurses and the children. A terrific explosion was then heard and in a moment the entire hospital section was in flames. On the arrival of the fire apparatus a general alarm was sent in, calling out the entire department. The smoke began to pour out of every window in the main building and the screams and frantic cries of the children could be heard. The work of rescue began with a will. Children and nurses were carried from the building, all in an unconscious condition, some dead. Ambulances from the city, St. Mary's, Homeopathic and Hahnemann hospitals were summoned and the victims were removed to the several institutions.

There were 129 children at the hospital and a corps of about 30 nurses and attendants. Two of the women attendants are among the dead.

The origin of the fire is not known at this time. The property loss will probably exceed \$20,000.

DIED IN PHILIPPINES.

Names of Some Dead Sent by General MacArthur—Also Quite a List of Wounded.

Washington, Jan. 8.—A casualty report from General MacArthur contained the following:

Killed—Dec. 31, Ilagan, Luzon, Co. I, 49th I., Corporal James W. Bunn; Dec. 30, Santotomas, Luzon, Troop B, 1st C., Harvey L. Bradley; Dec. 31, Longos, Luzon, 15th I., unassigned recruit, Andrew Bannon; Dec. 30, Quiom, Luzon, Co. A, battalion engineers, U. S. A., George H. Rea; July 19, murdered by natives, Cabauan, Panay, body recovered Dec. 20, George O. Hill.

Wounded—Dec. 31, Longos, Luzon, Co. I, 15th I., Anthony Kearney, wounded in neck, moderate; Sergeant Patrick Phelbin, wounded in shoulder, moderate; Dec. 17, Dingle, Panay, Co. K, 38th I., Charles R. Johnson, wounded in arm, serious; Dec. 8, Anigu, Panay, Co. G, 35th I., Henry H. Sweeney, face, slight; Dec. 23, Mt. Baombong, Panay, Co. I, 18th I., Musician James Van Kirk, wounded in back, serious; Co. K, 18th I., Corporal Harrison Noble, wounded in chest, serious; Dec. 25, Cabiao, Luzon, Co. M, 2d I., Musician William Quinn, wounded in head, slight; Dec. 27, Matnog, Luzon, Co. D, 47th I., Sergeant Clarence E. Dunkle, wounded in head, slight; Dec. 31, San Nicholas, Luzon, Co. I, 32d I., Hiram W. Purtee, wounded in thigh, slight.

APPEAL FOR FERRELL.

Formal Application For Clemency Made to the Ohio State Board of Pardons.

Columbus, O. Jan. 8.—Formal application for clemency for Rosslyn H. Ferrell, under sentence of death for the murder of Express Messenger Lane last August, was filed with the state board of pardons. The application sets up the grounds of youth of the prisoner, his age being 22; his previous good character; good conduct since arrest; his circumstances at the time of the crime, which is held to have unbalanced his mind; that he was convicted on his own plea of guilty; doubt that the jury was free from prejudice; the claim that his mind was sufficiently unbalanced to entitle him to clemency, although not insane.

The board of pardons will meet in special session to hear the appeal on Thursday.

A SORRY SIGHT

It is, to see a strong man shaken like a reed by a paroxysm of coughing, which leaves him gasping for breath. People have suffered with bronchial affections for years, with obstinate, stubborn cough, and growing weakness. They have tried doctors and medicines in vain. At last they have been induced to try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, with the general result experienced by all who put this wonderful medicine to the test—help at once, and a speedy cure.

For coughs, bronchial affections, weak lungs, spitting of blood, and other diseases of the organs of respiration, "Golden Medical Discovery" is practically a specific. It always helps; it almost always cures.

"I had been troubled with bronchitis and catarrh of the head for eight years; had severe cough, and at times great difficulty in breathing," writes J. W. Howerton, Esq., of Bigfall, Hancock Co., Tenn. "A portion of the time my appetite was poor and part of the time I was unable to do anything. I had been treated by our best country physicians for several years but with little benefit. I had been reading about your medicine for a long time but hadn't much faith in it. Last spring concluded I would try it, and before I had taken one-third of a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery I began to mend. I continued taking it until I had taken several bottles. Took Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets also. Now I feel like a new man, and can do as hard a day's work as any one."

Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Send 21 one-cent stamps for paper covered, or 31 stamps for cloth binding, to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N.Y.

treating by our best country physicians for several years but with little benefit. I had been reading about your medicine for a long time but hadn't much faith in it. Last spring concluded I would try it, and before I had taken one-third of a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery I began to mend. I continued taking it until I had taken several bottles. Took Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets also. Now I feel like a new man, and can do as hard a day's work as any one."

Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Send 21 one-cent stamps for paper covered, or 31 stamps for cloth binding, to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N.Y.

treating by our best country physicians for several years but with little benefit. I had been reading about your medicine for a long time but hadn't much faith in it. Last spring concluded I would try it, and before I had taken one-third of a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery I began to mend. I continued taking it until I had taken several bottles. Took Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets also. Now I feel like a new man, and can do as hard a day's work as any one."

Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Send 21 one-cent stamps for paper covered, or 31 stamps for cloth binding, to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N.Y.

treating by our best country physicians for several years but with little benefit. I had been reading about your medicine for a long time but hadn't much faith in it. Last spring concluded I would try it, and before I had taken one-third of a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery I began to mend. I continued taking it until I had taken several bottles. Took Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets also. Now I feel like a new man, and can do as hard a day's work as any one."

Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Send 21 one-cent stamps for paper covered, or 31 stamps for cloth binding, to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N.Y.

treating by our best country physicians for several years but with little benefit. I had been reading about your medicine for a long time but hadn't much faith in it. Last spring concluded I would try it, and before I had taken one-third of a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery I began to mend. I continued taking it until I had taken several bottles. Took Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets also. Now I feel like a new man, and can do as hard a day's work as any one."

Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Send 21 one-cent stamps for paper covered, or 31 stamps for cloth binding, to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N.Y.

treating by our best country physicians for several years but with little benefit. I had been reading about your medicine for a long time but hadn't much faith in it. Last spring concluded I would try it, and before I had taken one-third of a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery I began to mend. I continued taking it until I had taken several bottles. Took Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets also. Now I feel like a new man, and can do as hard a day's work as any one."

Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Send 21 one-cent stamps for paper covered, or 31 stamps for cloth binding, to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N.Y.

treating by our best country physicians for several years but with little benefit. I had been reading about your medicine for a long time but hadn't much faith in it. Last spring concluded I would try it, and before I had taken one-third of a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery I began to mend. I continued taking it until I had taken several bottles. Took Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets also. Now I feel like a new man, and can do as hard a day's work as any one."

Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Send 21 one-cent stamps for paper covered, or 31 stamps for cloth binding, to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N.Y.

treating by our best country physicians for several years but with little benefit. I had been reading about your medicine for a long time but hadn't much faith in it. Last spring concluded I would try it, and before I had taken one-third of a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery I began to mend. I continued taking it until I had taken several bottles. Took Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets also. Now I feel like a new man, and can do as hard a day's work as any one."

Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Send 21 one-cent stamps for paper covered, or 31 stamps for cloth binding, to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N.Y.

treating by our best country physicians for several years but with little benefit. I had been reading about your medicine for a long time but hadn't much faith in it. Last spring concluded I would try it, and before I had taken one-third of a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery I began to mend. I continued taking it until I had taken several bottles. Took Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets also. Now I feel like a new man, and can do as hard a day's work as any one."

Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Send 21 one-cent stamps for paper covered, or 31 stamps for cloth binding, to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N.Y.

treating by our best country physicians for several years but with little benefit. I had been reading about your medicine for a long time but hadn't much faith in it. Last spring concluded I would try it, and before I had taken one-third of a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery I began to mend. I continued taking it until I had taken several bottles. Took Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets also. Now I feel like a new man, and can do as hard a day's work as any one."

Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Send 21 one-cent stamps for paper covered, or 31 stamps for cloth binding, to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N.Y.

treating by our best country physicians for several years but with little benefit. I had been reading about your medicine for a long time but hadn't much faith in it. Last spring concluded I would try it, and before I had taken one-third of a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery I began to mend. I continued taking it until I had taken several bottles. Took Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets also. Now I feel like a new man, and can do as hard a day's work as any one."

Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Send 21 one-cent stamps for paper covered, or 31 stamps for cloth binding, to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N.Y.

treating by our best country physicians for several years but with little benefit. I had been reading about your medicine for a long time but hadn't much faith in it. Last spring concluded I would try it, and before I had taken one-third of a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery I began to mend. I continued taking it until I had taken several bottles. Took Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets also. Now I feel like a new man, and can do as hard a day's work as any one."

Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Send 21 one-cent stamps for paper covered, or 31 stamps for cloth binding, to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N.Y.

treating by our best country physicians for several years but with little benefit. I had been reading about your medicine for a long time but hadn't much faith in it. Last spring concluded I would try it, and before I had taken one-third of a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery I began to mend. I continued taking it until I had taken several bottles. Took Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets also. Now I feel like a new man, and can do as hard a day's work as any one."

Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Send 21 one-cent stamps for paper covered, or 31 stamps for cloth binding, to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N.Y.

treating by our best country physicians for several years but with little benefit. I had been reading about your medicine for a long time but hadn't much faith in it. Last spring concluded I would try it, and before I had taken one-third of a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery I began to mend. I continued taking it until I had taken several bottles. Took Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets also. Now I feel like a new man, and can do as hard a day's work as any one."

Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Send 21 one-cent stamps for paper covered, or 31 stamps for cloth binding, to Dr

HIGH GRADE

Decorator's Pencils,
All Artist's Supplies,
Water Colors,
Oil Colors,
Crayons,
Pastels,

AT

BULGER'S PHARMACY.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Wanted—Good Boy.

A good boy. Must be 15 years of age or over. Steady position and a chance for advancement. Must be ready and willing to work. Must be able to read and write. Must come well recommended. None but a hustler need apply. Call, at once, at

THE NEWS REVIEW.

The Heptasops at their meeting to-night will initiate four candidates.

Misses Mabel and Hazel Sebring returned to their home in Sebring this morning after a visit in the city.

Ed Roe resumed work at the out-bound platform of the freight station this morning after being off duty for two weeks.

The Home Missionary society of the First M. E. church will meet this evening at the home of Mrs. S. J. Cripps, Jackson street.

Surveyors yesterday started at the Second street crossing to survey the track of the Cleveland & Pittsburgh railroad west.

Robert Starkey, checkman at the receiving platform of the freight depot, is confined to his home on Bradshaw avenue by illness.

This morning a team of horses backed a wagon into a photographer's display sign on Washington street. The glass in the box was broken.

Robert Harker left today for Saltsburg, Pa., to resume his studies at the college at that place after a visit of three weeks with his parents in this city.

The funeral services over the remains of the child of Mr. and Mrs. John Hendricks took place this afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment was made at Spring Grove.

Dan Wilson, who had his arm broken several weeks ago by falling on the sidewalk, has so far recovered that he will be able to resume his work at the Knowles, Taylor & Knowles pottery tomorrow morning.

Robert F. Hutchinson and Miss Lillian Rumberger were united in marriage at high noon today at the First M. E. parsonage by Dr. Crawford. The happy couple left on the noon train for an eastern trip. Upon their return they will make their home at 283 Third street.

Harry Haden, a former resident of this city and a member of Company E, was taken to the hospital at New Brighton yesterday from Fallston, where he has been employed in the pottery. He is very ill with a complication of diseases and little hopes are entertained for his recovery.

The Ben Hur passed down last night and the Kanawha will be down to-night. The Virginia, which was due down last night, has not yet passed the city and it is thought the water is too low for her to make the trip. The marks at the wharf this morning registered 4.2 feet and falling.

Foreman Fred Fertig and gang, who have been placing the sprinkler system in the Laughlin No. 2 and the E. M. Knowles and Taylor, Lee & Smith plants on the Southside, left today for Pittsburgh, where they will place the system in the establishment of Joseph Horne. They will return to the city in about two weeks to complete their work.

GROWING IN INTEREST.

Five Persons Professed Conversion at the First M. E. Church Last Night.

The revival services held last evening at the First M. E. church were very largely attended and the interest taken in the services was remarkable. The pastor preached a soul-stirring sermon from the subject, "Glorying in the Cross." There were five conversions and a number asked for prayers. The meetings are growing in interest every evening.

Prayer meeting will be held this evening at 7 o'clock and the regular services will commence at 7:45. You are cordially invited to attend.

SALT WATER BLOOD.

An Operation That Is the Saving of Many Human Lives.

Transfusion of blood is a procedure that must have been employed by physicians in very early times. Ovid tells of Medea bringing back youth to the aged by the injection into their veins of the blood of young men, and doubtless the same means was employed by physicians for less fantastic objects. The injection of the blood of one person into the veins of another was until recently done to save life after severe hemorrhage and in various forms of blood poisoning. Sometimes a direct communication was made between the veins of the donor and of the recipient by means of a tube. At other times the healthy subject was bled into a bowl and the blood was beaten to remove the fibrin before it was passed into the blood vessels of the patient.

The procedure is a dangerous one, however, although many lives have been saved by it, and it has now been almost entirely abandoned, a much safer plan being used.

It is found that the blood when debrinated is no longer a living fluid, and the corpuscles it contains serve no useful purpose when injected, but rather act as foreign matter which must be got rid of. Accordingly physicians now use distilled water in which a definite proportion of common salt and other chlorides have been dissolved. This solution is warmed and is injected slowly into a vein at the bend of the elbow, about a quart being used.

Often it is not even necessary to pour the fluid into a vein, but simply to inject it through one or more hollow needles into the tissues beneath the skin of the abdomen or the thigh.

This is done not only to supply an equivalent for fluid lost in hemorrhage or cholera, but also in certain diseases in which blood poisoning exists. In this latter case a large amount of fluid is injected slowly, and being taken up by the blood is almost immediately excreted through the kidneys, carrying with it much of the poison which the blood was unable to rid itself of unaided.

This operation has been felicitously called "blood washing," for this is what it really is, and to the process humanity owes the saving of many lives.

—Youth's Companion.

Imprisoned by an Ostrich.

A guardsman in the reserve of officers who is better known for his swagger than his brains had an unfortunate experience in South Africa.

He was stationed about 100 miles from Cape Town at a remount depot. One morning a farmer stopped him as he was taking a constitutional and warned him against crossing an inclosure containing a cock ostrich which had become bad tempered. The guardsman said that no ostrich ever hatched would turn him out of his way and went on unmoved.

As he had not returned home four hours afterward his brother officers were alarmed and sent out search parties. What was their surprise to discover him lying on his back unhurt, with a cock ostrich sitting on his chest.

The bird had knocked him down each time he had tried to rise, but could not hurt him while he lay flat on his back. Yet leave his enemy he declined to do and therefore sat quietly upon him until driven off by the rescue party.—London Express.

—Miss Annie Lee returned to Washington, D. C., yesterday afternoon. She will resume her studies in a college at that place after spending her vacation in this city. She was accompanied as far as Pittsburgh by her mother, Mrs. J. G. Lee.

THE S. G. HARD CO.

THE BIG STORE

That Brussels Carpet you want can be bought just now at

Clearance Sale Prices.

Not old goods but new Spring Patterns.

HER SUMMONS CAME.

A SIGN IN WHICH MRS. GALLUP READ HER DEATH WARRANT.

She Dropped the Dishcloth and After That Fatal Warning Spent the Balance of the Evening in Telling Mr. Gallup How She Thought He Ought to Run the Funeral.

[Copyright, 1900, by C. B. Lewis.]

As Mr. Gallup lighted his tin lantern after supper and started out to buy half a pound of Rio coffee for breakfast and call at the postoffice Mrs. Gallup was in excellent spirits and had most of the dishes ready for washing. He was absent 32 minutes, and when he arrived home he found her huddled up in the big rocking chair, with a pillow behind her head and the camphor bottle in her hand. She took three long sniffs at the bottle and gave three long drawn sighs as he entered, but it was labor thrown away. Mr. Gallup blew out his lantern and hung it up behind the cellar door, and, having deposited the coffee on a shelf in the pantry, he removed and hung up his coat and hat, sat down and took off his shoes and then, taking a circular from his pocket and putting on his glasses with great deliberation, began to read. It was a circular regarding a new discovery in the cure of consumption, and he had not yet finished with the first testimonial when Mrs. Gallup sobbed four times in succession and faintly asked:

"Samuel Gallup, do you know that your dyin wife is present in the room?" He made no reply. That testimonial from one who had been cured after his coffin had been purchased made him hold his breath as he read.

"Yes; she is present," dolefully continued Mrs. Gallup after several sniffs

the afternoon?"

Mr. Gallup was listening to a noise outside. He heard something to remind him of a hen trying to crow, and he wondered if it could be that so long after dark.

"If you want it a day sooner, you can hav it," continued Mrs. Gallup after sobs and gasps and sniffs at the bottle, "but you must look out or the nayburs will talk. Better hav it day after tomorrow, and I hope, for your sake, it won't be a rainy day. I've sometimes thought I'd like a big funeral when I went, with over 40 wagons in the procession and the church bell a-tollin and the dogs a-howlin, but I've given that up. No, Samuel, you needn't make any spread over me. I'm one of the kind that kin go to heaven without any hurrah and fireworks. If there is ten wagons in the procession, I shall be satisfied. Don't you think ten ought to be 'nuff for a person like me?"

It wasn't a direct question, but had it been Mr. Gallup would not have answered. He was devouring the third testimonial and making up his mind to try a bottle on the sly.

"Ten wagons in the procession, Samuel, and the bells needn't toll nor nuthin else happen. If anybody is diggin taters or makin soft soap or dyein carpet rags, they needn't stop on my account. If 25 people come to the house, that will be 'nuff. We've got 'leven chairs altogether, countin them with broken backs, and Mrs. Walters will lend you the rest. You'll hav our own preacher, of course, but he needn't go on for an hour or two and tell how good I was and how much you'll miss me. If he says that my toil is o'er, and that you won't never find a more savin wife, that'll be about 'nuff. Shall you do any cryin at the funeral, Samuel?"

No answer.

"I'd do a leetle bit if I was you—jest a leetle. If you don't, folks will talk about it same as they did about Jim Dewitt. He never cried at all, and to this day folks say he didn't use Hanmer right. I don't ask you to break down and sob and git up an excitement, but you kin gasp a few times and wipe your eyes and blow your nose. I'm sorry you'll hav to take that long ride to the graveyard, as you could be playin checkers or sunthin, but I don't see how you are to git out of it. However, you won't never hav to go up there ag'in. When you git ready to buy me a gravestun, you kin send it up by a man. I s'pose you'll buy a stum of some sort, won't you?"

Mr. Gallup didn't hear. In the fourth testimonial a man declared that he had been saved after one whole lung and three-quarters of the other were gone, and it was a sketch to thrill the reader clear down to his toes.

"Of course I don't keer about no gravestun for myself," said Mrs. Gallup as she tried to wipe away her tears with the glass stopper of the bottle, "but if you don't put one up the nayburs will call you stingy. Get a cheap one, however. If you kin git one fur \$10 and trade a lot of carpet rags in, I'd do it. I used to think I wanted a whole lot of readin on my gravestun, but I've changed my mind. Jest put on that Susan Gallup expired in the forty-ninth year of her age of general disability and that she has found rest where asthma, boils, backaches and rheumatiz cease from troublin. You needn't say a word about makin 40 yards of rag carpet and a bar'l of soft soap last year while enjoyin sore eyes and a boil on my arm or that I allus kept catnip, smartweed and peppermint herbs in the house and was a nurse to all the nayburs. No, Samuel, you needn't—say a word—about them things. Make it—a cheap—gravestun, and you needn't—never go up there—and—and—"

And when Mr. Gallup had finished

the testimonials and fully determined to buy at least three bottles and hide them in the wood shed he rose up, yawned and stretched and looked around to find Mrs. Gallup asleep and the camphor wasted on the floor.

M. QUAD.

THERE WASN'T ANY ROW.

It Was Simply a Case of Spontaneous Combustion.

He was a very young man, almost too young to be out on the street at that time of the night, 8:30 p. m., and his general appearance indicated that he had been picked up by a cyclone somewhere during his meanderings. He was not utterly demoralized, but there was something in his manner that would lead the close observer to the conclusion that all had not been well with him.

"Gee!" he exclaimed as he spun around the corner and went bump into a policeman.

"Hello," ejaculated that worthy, instinctively grabbing at him; "what's the row?"

"There wasn't any," responded the youth.

"What are you running like that for?" persisted the policeman.

"I've just been up against a case of spontaneous combustion."

"You look too green to burn," chucked the bluecoat.

"It's on me, just the same. My girl lives around the corner, and I went to see her. I thought it was all"—

"Where does the combustion come in?" interrupted the officer.

"Come out, you mean," corrected the youth.

"Come off!" exclaimed the officer. "Tell me what the row is before I chase you."

"Well, that's what I'm trying to do," pleaded the boy. "The girl's old man and I don't harmonize a little bit, and when he met me at the door he fired me so suddenly that I had vertigo. If you don't call that spontaneous combustion, what the dickens do you call it?"

"Oh, excuse me," apologized the policeman, "you run along home and get into your trundle bed!" and the bluecoat gently wafted the remnant on its way.—Detroit Free Press.

Woeful Ignorance.

Farmer—See here, you! You remember putting two lightning rods on my barn last spring, don't you? Well, that barn was struck six weeks after and burned down.

Peddler—Struck by lightnin?

"It was."

"In the daytime?"

"No; at night."

"Must 'a' been a dark night, wasn't it?"

"Yes; dark as pitch."

"Lanterns burnin?"

"What lanterns?"

"Didn't you run lanterns up 'em on dark nights?"

"Never heard of anything like that."

"Well, if you don't know enough to keep your lightnin rods showin you needn't blame me. G-lang!"—New York Weekly.

Farewarned.

A Yorkshire vicar tells how he once received the following note from one of his parishioners: "This is to give notice that I and Miss Jemima Brearley are coming to your church on Saturday afternoon next to undergo the operation of matrimony at your hands. Please be prompt, as the cab is hired by the hour. Farewarned is forewarned."—London Tit-Bits.

The tempe of tame stands upon the grave. The flame that burns upon its altars is kindled from the ashes of dead men.



Huddled up in the big rocking chair, at the bottle, "and she wants to hav a few last words with you. When you started over town, I was singin 'Barbara Allen' and thinkin my days might be long in this land. Not five minits later the summons come. I had just started to wash the dishes, and I had that cracked blue platter in my hand, but I hadn't gin it over two wifes when the dishcloth fell to the floor with a great spat. You are hearin what I say, ain't you, Samuel?"

Mr. Gallup wasn't. He was devouring the second testimonial, which gave the case of a woman who had been given up by over 50 doctors, and yet two bottles furnished her with a new pair of lungs.

"When that dishcloth fell, I knew that my time had come. That's the way Mrs. Grover and Mrs. Taylor went. Their dishcloths fell, and in 24 hours they was in heaven. I shall be up there by tomorrow night, Samuel, while you'll be free to stay out all night to hear the political news. I'd hav died before you come back home, only I wanted to talk with you a leetle about the funeral. Let's see. If I die tonight, you'll hold the funeral day after tomorrow, won't you, at 2 o'clock in

HIGH GRADE

Decorator's Pencils,
All Artist's Supplies,
Water Colors,
Oil Colors,
Crayons,
Pastels,
AT

BULGER'S PHARMACY.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Wanted—Good Boy.

A good boy. Must be 15 years of age or over. Steady position and a chance for advancement. Must be ready and willing to work. Must be able to read and write. Must come well recommended. None but a hus-
tier need apply. Call, at once, at

THE NEWS REVIEW.

The Heptasophs at their meeting to-
night will initiate four candidates.

Misses Mabel and Hazel Sebring re-
turned to their home in Sebring this
morning after a visit in the city.

Ed Roe resumed work at the out-
bound platform of the freight station
this morning after being off duty for
two weeks.

The Home Missionary society of the
First M. E. church will meet this even-
ing at the home of Mrs. S. J. Cripps,
Jackson street.

Surveyors yesterday started at the
Second street crossing to survey the
track of the Cleveland & Pittsburg
railroad west.

Robert Starkey, checkman at the
receiving platform of the freight depot,
is confined to his home on Bradshaw
avenue by illness.

This morning a team of horses back-
ed a wagon into a photographer's dis-
play sign on Washington street. The
glass in the box was broken.

Robert Harker left today for Salts-
burg, Pa., to resume his studies at the
college at that place after a visit of
three weeks with his parents in this
city.

The funeral services over the re-
mains of the child of Mr. and Mrs.
John Hendricks took place this after-
noon at 2 o'clock. Interment was made
at Spring Grove.

Dan Wilson, who had his arm bro-
ken several weeks ago by falling on the
sidewalk, has so far recovered that he
will be able to resume his work at
the Knowles, Taylor & Knowles pot-
tery tomorrow morning.

Robert F. Hutchinson and Miss Lin-
nie Rumberger were united in mar-
riage at high noon today at the First
M. E. parsonage by Dr. Crawford. The
happy couple left on the noon train
for an eastern trip. Upon their return
they will make their home at 283 Third
street.

Harry Haden, a former resident of
this city and a member of Company
E, was taken to the hospital at New
Brighton yesterday from Fallston,
where he has been employed in the
pottery. He is very ill with a compli-
cation of diseases and little hopes are
entertained for his recovery.

The Ben Hur passed down last night
and the Kanawha will be down to-
night. The Virginia, which was due
down last night, has not yet passed
the city and it is thought the water
is too low for her to make the trip.
The marks at the wharf this morning
registered 4.2 feet and falling.

Foreman Fred Fertig and gang, who
have been placing the sprinkler sys-
tem in the Laughlin No. 2 and the E.
M. Knowles and Taylor, Lee & Smith
plants on the Southside, left today for
Pittsburg, where they will place the
system in the establishment of Joseph
Horne. They will return to the city
in about two weeks to complete their
work.

CROWING IN INTEREST.

Five Persons Professed Conversion at
the First M. E. Church Last
Night.

The revival services held last evening
at the First M. E. church were
very largely attended and the interest
taken in the services was remarkable.
The pastor preached a soul-
stirring sermon from the subject,
"Glorying in the Cross." There were
five conversions and a number asked
for prayers. The meetings are grow-
ing in interest every evening.

Prayer meeting will be held this
evening at 7 o'clock and the regular
services will commence at 7:45. You
are cordially invited to attend.

SALT WATER BLOOD.

An Operation That Is the Saving of
Many Human Lives.

Transfusion of blood is a procedure
that must have been employed by physi-
cians in very early times. Ovid tells
of Medea bringing back youth to the
aged by the injection into their veins
of the blood of young men, and doubt-
less the same means was employed by
physicians for less fantastic objects.
The injection of the blood of one per-
son into the veins of another was until
recently done to save life after severe
hemorrhage and in various forms of
blood poisoning. Sometimes a direct
communication was made between the
veins of the donor and of the recipient
by means of a tube. At other times the
healthy subject was bled into a bowl
and the blood was beaten to remove
the fibrin before it was passed into the
blood vessels of the patient.

The procedure is a dangerous one,
however, although many lives have
been saved by it, and it has now been
almost entirely abandoned, a much
safer plan being used.

It is found that the blood when de-
fibrinated is no longer a living fluid,
and the corpuscles it contains serve no
useful purpose when injected, but rather
act as foreign matter which must be
got rid of. Accordingly physicians now
use distilled water in which a definite
proportion of common salt and other
chlorides have been dissolved. This so-
lution is warmed and is injected slow-
ly into a vein at the bend of the elbow,
about a quart being used.

Often it is not even necessary to pour
the fluid into a vein, but simply to in-
ject it through one or more hollow
needles into the tissues beneath the
skin of the abdomen or the thigh.

This is done not only to supply an
equivalent for fluid lost in hemorrhage
or cholera, but also in certain diseases
in which blood poisoning exists. In
this latter case a large amount of fluid
is injected slowly, and being taken up
by the blood is almost immediately
excreted through the kidneys, carrying
with it much of the poison which the
blood was unable to rid itself of un-
aided.

This operation has been felicitously
called "blood washing," for this is
what it really is, and to the process hu-
manity owes the saving of many lives.
—Youth's Companion.

Imprisoned by an Ostrich.

A guardsman in the reserve of offi-
cers who is better known for his swag-
ger than his brains had an unfortunate
experience in South Africa.

He was stationed about 100 miles
from Cape Town at a remount depot.
One morning a farmer stopped him as
he was taking a constitutional and
warned him against crossing an inclosure
containing a cock ostrich which had
become bad tempered. The guardsman
said that no ostrich ever hatched
would turn him out of his way and
went on unmoved.

As he had not returned home four
hours afterward his brother officers
were alarmed and sent out search parties.
What was their surprise to dis-
cover him lying on his back unharmed,
with a cock ostrich sitting on his chest.

The bird had knocked him down each
time he had tried to rise, but could not
hurt him while he lay flat on his back.
Yet leave his enemy he declined to do
and therefore sat quietly upon him until
driven off by the rescue party.—Lon-
don Express.

—Miss Annie Lee returned to Wash-
ington, D. C., yesterday afternoon. She
will resume her studies in a college
at that place after spending her vaca-
tion in this city. She was accompa-
nied as far as Pittsburg by her mother,
Mrs. J. G. Lee.

THE S. G. HARD CO.

THE BIG STORE

That Brussels Carpet you want can be bought just now at

Clearance Sale Prices.

Not old goods but new Spring Patterns.

HER SUMMONS CAME.

A SIGN IN WHICH MRS. GALLUP READ
HER DEATH WARRANT.

She Dropped the Dishcloth and After
That Fatal Warning Spent the Bal-
ance of the Evening in Telling Mr.
Gallup How She Thought He Ought
to Run the Funeral.

[Copyright, 1900, by C. B. Lewis.]

As Mr. Gallup lighted his tin lantern
after supper and started out to buy
half a pound of Rio coffee for break-
fast and call at the postoffice Mrs. Gal-
lup was in excellent spirits and had
most of the dishes ready for washing.
He was absent 32 minutes, and when
he arrived home he found her huddled
up in the big rocking chair, with a pil-
low behind her head and the camphor
bottle in her hand. She took three long
sniffs at the bottle and gave three long
drawn sighs as he entered, but it was
labor thrown away. Mr. Gallup blew
out his lantern and hung it up behind
the cellar door, and, having deposited
the coffee on a shelf in the pantry, he
removed and hung up his coat and hat,
sat down and took off his shoes and
then, taking a circular from his pock-
et and putting on his glasses with
great deliberation, began to read. It
was a circular regarding a new discov-
ery in the cure of consumption, and he
had not yet finished with the first tes-
timonial when Mrs. Gallup sobbed four
times in succession and faintly asked:

"Samuel Gallup, do you know that
your dyin wife is present in the room?"

He made no reply. That testimonial
from one who had been cured after
his coffin had been purchased made
him hold his breath as he read.

"Yes; she is present," dolefully con-
tinued Mrs. Gallup after several sniffs



HUDDLED UP IN THE BIG ROCKING CHAIR
at the bottle, "and she wants to hev a
few last words with you. When you
started over town, I was singin' 'Bar-
bara Allen' and thinkin' my days might
be long in this land. Not five minits
later the summons come. I had just
started to wash the dishes, and I had
that cracked blue platter in my hand,
but I hadn't gin it over two wifes
when the dishcloth fell to the floor
with a great spat. You are hearin'
what I say, ain't you, Samuel?"

Mr. Gallup wasn't. He was devour-
ing the second testimonial, which gave
the case of a woman who had been
given up by over 50 doctors, and yet
two bottles furnished her with a new
pair of lungs.

"When that dishcloth fell, I knew
that my time had come. That's the
way Mrs. Grover and Mrs. Taylor
went. Their dishcloths fell, and in 24
hours they was in heaven. I shall be
up there by tomorrow night, Samuel,
while you'll be free to stay out all
night to hear the political news. I'd
hev died before you come back home,
only I wanted to talk with you a little
about the funeral. Let's see. If I die
tonight, you'll hold the funeral day after
tomorrow, won't you, at 2 o'clock in

the afternoon?"

Mr. Gallup was listening to a noise
outside. He heard something to re-
mind him of a hen trying to crow, and
he wondered if it could be that so long
after dark.

"If you want it a day sooner, you
can hev it," continued Mrs. Gallup
after sobs and gasps and sniffs at the
bottle. "but you must look out or the
nayburs will talk. Better hev it day
after tomorrow, and I hope, for your
sake, it won't be a rainy day. I've
sometimes thought I'd like a big fu-
neral when I went, with over 40 wag-
ons in the procession and the church
bell a-tollin and the dogs a-howlin, but
I've given that up. No. Samuel, you
needn't make any spread over me. I'm
one of the kind that kin go to heaven
without any hurrah and fireworks. If
there is ten wagons in the procession,
I shall be satisfied. Don't you think
ten ought to be 'nuff for a person like
me?"

It wasn't a direct question, but had
it been Mr. Gallup would not have
answered. He was devouring the third
testimonial and making up his mind
to try a bottle on the sly.

"Ten wagons in the procession, Sam-
uel, and the bells needn't toll nor
nuthin' else happen. If anybody is
diggin' taters or makin' soft soap or
dyein' carpet rags, they needn't stop on
my account. If 25 people come to the
house, that will be 'nuff. We've got
'leven chairs altogether, countin' them
with broken backs, and Mrs. Walters
will lend you the rest. You'll hev our
own preacher, of course, but he needn't
go on for an hour or two and tell how
good I was and how much you'll miss
me. If he says that my toil is o'er, and
that you won't never find a more savin'
wife, that'll be about 'nuff. Shall you
do any cryin' at the funeral, Samuel?"

No answer.

"I'd do a leetle bit if I was you—jest
a leetle. If you don't, folks will talk
about it same as they did about Jim
Dewitt. He never cried at all, and to
this day folks say he didn't use Han-
ner right. I don't ask you to break
down and sob and git up an excite-
ment, but you kin gasp a few times and
wipe your eyes and blow your nose.
I'm sorry you'll hev to take that long
ride to the graveyard, as you could be
playin' checkers or sunthin', but I don't
see how you are to git out of it. How-
ever, you won't never hev to go up
there ag'in. When you git ready to
buy me a gravestun, you kin send it
up by a man. I s'pose you'll buy a
stun of some sort, won't you?"

Mr. Gallup didn't hear. In the fourth
testimonial a man declared that he had
been saved after one whole lung and
three-quarters of the other were gone,
and it was a sketch to thrill the reader
clear down to his toes.

"Of course I don't keer about no
gravestun for myself," said Mrs. Gal-
lup as she tried to wipe away her tears
with the glass stopper of the bottle.
"but if you don't put one up the nay-
burs will call you stingy. Get a cheap
one, however. If you kin git one fur
\$10 and trade a lot of carpet rags in,
I'd do it. I used to think I wanted a
whole lot of readin' on my gravestun,
but I've changed my mind. Jest put
that Susan Gallup expired in the
forty-ninth year of her age of general
disability and that she has found rest
where asthma, boils, backaches and
rheumatiz cease from troublin'. You
needn't say a word about makin' 40
yards of rag carpet and a bar'l of soft
soap last year while enjoyin' sore eyes
and a boil on my arm or that I allus
kept catnip, smartweed and pepper-
mint herbs in the house and was a
nurse to all the nayburs. No. Samuel,
you needn't say a word—about them
things. Make it—a cheap—gravestun,
and you needn't—never go up there—
and—and—"

Aud when Mr. Gallup had finished

the testimonials and fully determined
to buy at least three bottles and hide
them in the wood shed he rose up,
yawned and stretched and looked
around to find Mrs. Gallup asleep and
the camphor wasted on the floor.

M. QUAD.

THERE WASN'T ANY ROW.

It Was Simply a Case of Spontane-
ous Combustion.

He was a very young man, almost
too young to be out on the street at
that time of the night, 8:30 p. m., and
his general appearance indicated that
he had been picked up by a cyclone
somewhere during his meanderings.
He was not utterly demoralized, but
there was something in his manner
that would lead the close observer to
the conclusion that all had not been
well with him.

"Gee!" he exclaimed as he spun
around the corner and went bump into
a policeman.

"Hello," ejaculated that worthy,
instinctively grabbing at him; "what's
the row?"

"There wasn't any," responded the
youth.

"What are you running like that
for?" persisted the policeman.

"I've just been up against a case of
spontaneous combustion."

"You look too green to burn," chucked
the bluecoat.

"It's on me, just the same. My girl
lives around the corner, and I went to
see her. I thought it was all"—

"Where does the combustion come
in?" interrupted the officer.

"Come out, you mean," corrected the
youth.

"Come off!" exclaimed the officer.
"Tell me what the row is before I
chase you."

"Well, that's what I'm trying to do,"
pleaded the boy. "The girl's old man
and I don't harmonize a little bit, and
when he met me at the door he fired
me so suddenly that I had vertigo. If
you don't call that spontaneous com-
bustion, what the dickens do you call
it?"

"Oh, excuse me," apologized the po-
liceman, "you run along home and get
into your trundle bed!" and the blue-
coat gently wafted the remnant on its
way.—Detroit Free Press.

Woeful Ignorance.

Farmer—See here, you! You remem-
ber putting two lightning rods on my
barn last spring, don't you? Well, that
barn was struck six weeks after and
burned down.

Peddler—Struck by lightnin?

"It was."

"In the daytime?"

"No; at night."

"Must 'a' been a dark night, wasn't
it?"

"Yes; dark as pitch."

"Lanterns burnin'?"

"What lanterns?"

"Didn't you run lanterns up 'em on
dark nights?"

THE EVENING NEWS REVIEW.

16TH YEAR. NO. 178.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., TUESDAY, JANUARY 8, 1901.

TWO CENTS

NEW DIRECTORS WERE ELECTED

The Annual Meeting of the Public Library Association Was Last Night.

A SOCIAL TO BE HELD

Members of the Association Will Be Entertained In Rechabite Held Hall Friday Evening.

37 NEW VOLUMES RECEIVED

The library directors held their annual meeting and election of directors last night in the library room, Thompson building.

A good attendance was present and those in charge of this department reported that 37 new volumes had been added to the list during the month of January. The library is in good condition, and the outlook for the future is very promising. Several accounts were settled at the meeting.

The directors elected at last night's meeting and who will serve during the coming year are: C. W. Brownfield, Harry Peach, John Brannon, R. E. Rayman, Samuel Eardley, P. J. McKeone, A. V. Gilbert, Thomas Hodge, A. H. Clark, M. D. Logan.

It was decided to hold a social session on Friday evening of this week at Rechabite hall, to which all members of the library association are cordially invited. Refreshments will be served, and all who attend are promised an enjoyable time.

FILES AN ANSWER.

ALFRED PETERSON STATES HIS SIDE OF A CASE AND

Says a Receiver Should Not be Appointed for a Shoe Business in This City.

Lisbon, Jan. 8.—(Special)—Alfred Peterson, of East Liverpool, has filed an answer in court in the case instituted a few days ago by John Carlson, his partner.

Peterson claims there is no valid reason or excuse whatever for the appointment of a receiver for the firm, as the business has been fairly prosperous, and if the same was now placed in the hands of a receiver it could not but result in great and irreparable loss, both to him and the plaintiff.

He states that they carry a \$3,000 stock of shoes with only \$800 indebtedness and that he has offered to settle with Carlson by selling to him his interest for \$800, or buying Carlson's for \$900, the purchaser to assume all indebtedness of the firm. He says that he is still willing to do this and wants the petition dismissed. A. H. Clark filed the answer.

A PENTECOSTAL SCENE.

Revival Services Held at Methodist Protestant Church Very Largely Attended.

At the revival meeting last night in the Methodist Protestant church the pastor, Rev. Gladden, preached from John 3:9, "How can these things be?" The after service was a pentecostal scene of unusual character. Throngs surrounded the altars for a deepening and quickening experience. Sobs were ret Colclough and Sadie Wedgewood.

heard, tears flowed amid ejaculations and broken utterances. People were at the altars who had not been there before, and voices were lifted in earnest prayer that were new to the regular attendants. Truly it was a time of refreshing, from the presence of the Lord, an uplifting service, well attended and full of interest from the first. The singing was a feature.

The service will begin tonight at 8 o'clock sharp. You are cordially invited.

AN OPERATION

PERFORMED ON A LIVERPOOL WOMAN AT INFIRMARY.

A Lisbon Man Was Assessed \$5 And Costs for Striking His Mother-in-Law.

Lisbon, Jan. 8.—(Special)—Mrs. Hutton, who was brought to the county infirmary several days ago from East Liverpool, was operated upon by Drs. T. B. Marquis, F. T. Graham and W. C. Nevin yesterday. She has been a sufferer from cancer and the operation was performed only to bring relief. She cannot recover.

William Hamilton, a young man of this place, was taken into probate court last night and adjudged to be insane for the third time in the last year. Application has been made to admit him to the Massillon asylum.

Frank Sipe, of Lisbon, was arraigned by Prosecutor Brookes before Judge Boone last evening and was fined \$5 and costs for assault and battery. Sipe was arrested for striking his mother-in-law over the arm with a poker.

Christina McGillivray, of Madison township, left no will and Alex McBane was today appointed administrator with \$30,000 bond. W. K. George, John Patterson and Evan McIntosh were appointed appraisers.

POLICE BUSINESS.

THE OFFENDERS WERE ARRESTED BY CHIEF THOMPSON.

One Was Drunk And the Other Followed Ladies and Frightened Them.

Business took a slight increase at the police department last night, and as a result two offenders found their way into the city jail assisted by Chief Thompson.

Joe Bentley, of Wellsville, was very drunk when Chief Thompson placed him under arrest and called the patrol wagon to help convey him to the city jail. When he thoroughly sobers up he will be given a hearing.

Thomas Matthews got in trouble last evening and he deserved to occupy a cell in the city jail. He was making a practice of following and frightening ladies on the streets. Chief Thompson placed him under arrest and he left \$10 and a watch as security for his appearance this afternoon. If the charge is proved against him there won't be any of the \$10 left when Mayor Davidson gets through with him.

Osceola Council.

On the evening of January 4 the following chiefs were installed by Deputy Ellen Lewis:

Prophees, Mrs. Lizzie Foutts; pocahontas, Miss Lizzie Bridge; wenona, Mrs. Ina Harsha; powhatton, Mr. A. E. Massey; K. of R., Ellen Lewis, installed by Past Deputy Belle Giesz; C. of W., Sarah Kinsey; K. of W., Mary G. Brannon; first scout, Lucy Massey; second scout, Belle Giesz; first councilor, Lucy Colclough; runners, Emily Ford and Isa Beabout; guards, Margar-

COMMUNICATION FROM DR. TAGGART

Says United Presbyterian Church Does Not Positively Forbid Secret Societies But

DOES NOT FAVOR THEM

"Church Members Ought Not to Have Fellowship With Such Associations."

CHURCH POSITION IS OUTLINED

Mr. Editor—An article on "the United Presbyterian church" appeared in your last evening's paper, which, whatever may have been the motive by which it was "communicated," betrays a good deal of ignorance on the part of the writer in reference to the principle and polity of the church of which he writes. It also makes some misquotations and therefore misrepresentations of the articles of the testimony referred to.

The article on secret societies is not fully quoted, and a very important word in what is quoted is changed. The article does not say "church members must not have fellowship with such associations," but rather "ought not to have fellowship with such as-


Job and Press Work Unexcelled in this City.

All fine Job and Color Work skillfully executed
Embossed and Color Work a Special Feature.
Price Lists unexcelled.

Reasonable Prices at the

News Review Job Office.

societies," which by many in the church is interpreted as bearing strong testimony against "such associations" without making it an absolute prohibition under all circumstances. The interpretation that has been put upon this article by the general assembly of the church in exempting its application to certain secret societies gives at least an implied sanction to such an interpretation.

In reference to the correctness of the principle presented in the article: "That all associations, whether formed for political or benevolent purposes, which impose upon their members an oath of secrecy, or an obligation to obey a code of unknown laws, are inconsistent with the genius and spirit of Christianity," we believe that no Christian who fully and truly understands the nature of an oath, or an ordinance of God, to be administered only under His authority by an officer of church or state, can have any doubt.

An oath administered by a man without such authority is a profanation of a holy ordinance and a violation of the third commandment.

Then for a man to solemnly swear

to obey a code of unknown laws or to give his support to that of which he is supposed to be entirely ignorant, simply on the representation of others, is certainly not only "inconsistent with the genius and spirit of Christianity," but with the spirit of true manhood. It is very significant that the great evangelists of all ages of the church, as Mr. Finney and Mr. Moody, have testified against secret oathbound societies.

The article on Psalmody is correctly and fully quoted, and if the principle accepted by all Presbyterian churches that God is to be worshipped in no other way than that appointed in His word as true, then we believe that a union on Scriptural grounds can only be consummated by the Presbyterian churches coming back to the use of the God-inspired Psalter of their fathers.

Before noticing the reference to the article on communion let me say that the writer of the article seems to have a wrong conception of the province and power of the general assembly. That court of the church has no authority to change any article of the testimony. Its province so far as any doctrine of the church is concerned is not enactment or repeal, but simply interpretation, and if he was acquainted with the action of the general assembly in this respect he would know that as far back as 1868 it gave an interpretation of that article that saved a disruption of the church, and placed the application of the principle embodied in the article in the hands of sessions of congregations. As thus interpreted, while it gives no minister the right to throw the sacraments of the church open to all without discrimination, it does not exclude any Christian who applies in a proper way. There is no ignoring of the spiritual unity of all Christians. The only purpose of the article is to preserve the purity of the divine ordinance. It is no barrier in the way of the union of the churches.

I have written the above in no spirit of controversy, but simply to correct some false impression. I was afraid the article in yesterday's paper might make on minds not familiar with the testimony of our church. We, as a church, hold to the supreme authority of God's word as the only rule of faith and practice and seek to base all our doctrines and practices on its teachings.

In reference to the union of the Presbyterian churches, I have only to say that if it can be brought about in harmony with the teachings of God's word it is a consummation devoutly to be wished. I believe that the tendencies of the times in which we live is in that direction. I believe that the century upon which we have entered will see a consolidation of the forces of our Lord in many ways, and that the union of churches nearly allied in faith and practice will be one of these ways.

My earnest prayer is that when the union comes, as I pray it may, the motto of our church, "the Truth of God—Forbearance in Love," may have full exemplification. J. C. TAGGART.

An Approaching Marriage.

It is reported that Miss Edith McCord, daughter of William B. McCord, of Thompson place, will be married before the next June roses bloom to A. C. Morse.

The groom-to-be is prominently connected with the United States Telephone company, and his home is in Cleveland.

—Arthur Metz returned to Philadelphia yesterday, where he will resume his studies at the Western University of Pennsylvania after spending his vacation in this city.

RURAL MAIL DELIVERY ROUTES

Will Soon Be Established In This County as a Result of the Efforts

OF CONGRESSMAN TAYLER

Routes Will Start From Lisbon and Will Cover a Radius of 10 Miles.

CARRIERS ARE RECOMMENDED

Lisbon, Jan. 8.—(Special)—Through the efforts of Congressman Tayler, rural mail delivery will soon be established north, south and west of Lisbon within a radius of 10 miles. The system as laid out now will reach every rural resident within one-half mile from his home, and in the majority of cases pass his door.

The north and south route will cover a stretch of 20 miles each, while the route out Hepner's hollow will cover a stretch of 23 miles, and that west, out the Hanover road will cover a stretch of 25 miles.

William Petpell, who resides on the Salem road, will be recommended as carrier for the first route; Hugh Morrow, of the Wellsville road, for the second; Frank Huston for the Hepner hollow route; and Herbert McBride for the western route.

ANNUAL ELECTION.

THE CITY BANKS ELECTED THEIR DIRECTORS TODAY.

There Was Not a Change in Any of the Officers of the Three Institutions.

The banks of the city held their annual election of directors today. They are as follows:

Citizens National—Robert Hall, J. G. Lee, J. W. Vodrey, Robert Burford, Wm. Erlanger, J. H. Brookes, A. J. Witzman, W. H. Bailey, T. H. Ar buckle.

Potters National—Wm. Brunt, N. A. Frederick, W. W. Harker, G. W. Thomas, W. E. Wells, Wm. Cartwright, David Boyce.

First National—David Boyce, J. M. Kelly, B. C. Simms, W. L. Thompson, O. C. Vodrey, John C. Thompson, Jas. N. Vodrey.

SMITH IS HERE.

SAYS NEW STREET CAR LINE WILL SURELY BE BUILT.

Will Go Before the Council This Evening And Ask for a Franchise.

U. J. Smith, the promoter of the new Salem, Lisbon & East Liverpool street railway, is in the city today and this evening will appear before council and ask for a franchise.

Mr. Smith says the road will positively be built and as soon as the franchises from the various councils are obtained work will commence immediately, as the money with which to build the line is ready.

—George Anderson left this morning for Gambier, O., to resume his studies in the college at that place after spending his vacation with his parents in this city.

Marriage and Divorce

In the New Century.

(Copyright, 1900, The Christian Herald, New York.)

Reckless Marriages Should be Prevented.

By Bishop Samuel J. Fallows, Reformed Church of Illinois.

The new century should be characterized, in its earlier periods, by the passage of uniform and just divorce laws by the several states. Whether

congress has the power to pass a constitutional law prescribing the same conditions for obtaining divorce in all the states is an open question. Eminent authorities do not agree upon the subject. Commissions of lawyers have been appointed at different times to urge uniformity of action by the various state legislatures. Little, however, has thus far been accomplished toward that end in any state.

In all the states, except South Carolina, which has no divorce laws, the violation of the marriage vows is an absolute cause for divorce.

In nearly all the states, physical incapacity is a cause, so is wilful desertion. The time of such wilful desertion varies from six months in Arizona, to one year in twenty states, to two years in ten states, to three years in eleven states and to five years in three other states. Habitual drunkenness is a cause in all but ten states. "Imprisonment for felony," or "conviction for felony" is a cause in all the states and territories except six.

Cruel, abusive treatment, intolerable cruelty, extreme cruelty, repeated cruelty are causes in all the states except seven.

Failure to provide by the husband is a cause, the time varying from six months in Arizona to one year in six states, to two years in Indiana and to three years in Delaware. No time is specified in the remainder of the states.

Fraud and fraudulent contract are causes in nine states.

Absence without being heard from is a cause, varying from three years in some of the states to seven in others. Voluntary separation for five years is a cause in Wisconsin.

Ungovernable temper, outrages or excesses, and the like, are causes in a large number of the states.

Insanity, idiocy at the time of marriage, incurable insanity are causes in several states.

In different states, other causes include notorious immorality of the husband before marriage but unknown to the wife; when the husband is a fugitive from justice; any gross neglect of duty; inability of husband and wife to live in peace and union; vagrancy of the husband, etc.

Previous residence for divorce varies from six months in six states, to one year in thirty-six states and territories, and three years in three other states.

In the state of New York absolute divorce is granted only for adultery.

The ratio of divorces to marriages varies from one to six in some of the states, to an average of one to thirteen or fourteen in other states.

In Cook county, in which Chicago is situated, the number of default divorce cases, that is cases where only one side is heard, is nine times that of the cases where both parties are present in court. About five or six minutes is the average time spent in hearing each case.

Three thousand courts, according to the government statistics, are granting divorces in the United States.

In 1890 these courts dissolved the marital relation in 35,000 cases. From 1867 to 1886 they granted 328,716 divorces.

The number of children affected by these proceedings, according to the records, was 267,739. Multitudes of other children were not included in this number.

The laws should be uniform throughout the country, as I have

stated. As a churchman I might insist on one cause only for divorce—marital infidelity. But marriage is a civil contract as well as a religious ceremony. The state has the right to prescribe other causes. But they ought to be of a grave and serious character.

Christians must aim to prevent reckless marriages. They must help devise stricter methods of legal administration. They must strive to end the anomaly of a man's having a wife in one state who is not his wife in another, where he may reside.

A National Divorce Law Would End Bigamy.

By Judge David McAdam, of the New York Supreme Court.

You ask me what reforms should the new century bring in the matter of the divorce law—should we not have a uniform and just national divorce law? After considering all points, I find that the question merits an emphatic affirmative. The present condition of affairs with reference to divorce is deplorable. We have now 45 states, all of which (excepting South Carolina, in which divorces are not granted) have legislated differently upon this branch of the law of domestic relations. The legislation would not be so injurious in its consequences if the divorces authorized were confined to cases where both parties to the marriage actually resided within the state where the proceedings were instituted, so that actual service of process might be made within the jurisdiction of the state court. Such a decree, process having been personally served on the defendant within the state, is valid everywhere.

A uniform and just national divorce law would work a real reform. To enable congress to pass such a law it would be necessary to amend the federal constitution so as to grant to the national government power to legislate with reference to divorce. In conformity with the method of amendment which has heretofore been followed, congress might itself, by a two-thirds vote in each house, prepare and propose amendments, which proposed amendments would become law upon their ratification by the legislatures of three-fourths of the states. The difficulty of the task involved in procuring the consent of three-fourths of the states to their deprivation of jurisdiction in this important part of the law of domestic relations is, however, discouraging to the average reformer.

The marriage law should also be a national instead of an exclusive state concern. At present a man may marry in each of the 45 states, and if allowed to return to the state where he first married, he cannot be punished there for the bigamies. To reach him he must be indicted in another state, and then be extradited by the governor of that state, so that he may be tried there. And bigamous cohabitation within the United States could be made a criminal offense, cognizable by the federal authorities, so as to punish a party who, having committed bigamy in Canada or any other foreign country, lives in this country with the spurious wife. As a result of such national legislation there would be few bigamists in the country, and many here now might find good cause to emigrate to other climes.

A Conservative View of Uniform Divorce Laws.

By Frederick R. Coudert.

Several weighty arguments might be presented in favor of congressional legislation upon the subject of a uniform divorce law in all states. It certainly is unfortunate that a divorce regularly obtained in one state from a competent court should fall of its ef-

We're closing out

Ladies' Desk and Toilet Tables, Fancy Parlor and Library Tables, Fancy Chairs and Rockers

at

Clearance Sale Prices.

THE S. G. HARD CO.

THE BIG STORE

PRESIDENTIAL LIGHTNING.

Storm's Prank Nerved a Young Law Student to Bet and He Won.

"The lightning caused me to bet on the presidential election in 1860," said a Wall street man, "and I won."

"I'm not more superstitious than the average individual," continued the man, "although my act would indicate the contrary. I was a young man in a law office in a Kentucky town. My preceptor had pasted over his desk a poster containing the portraits of all of the candidates, Lincoln and Hamlin, Breckinridge and Lane, Douglas and Johnson and Bell and Everett. The poster contained the platforms of the various parties. There was some uncertainty in that campaign. My preceptor was an enthusiastic Douglas man and wanted to bet all he had on his candidate. It was my first experience in a presidential campaign, and I had a fool notion that Bell and Everett would be elected. I had never made a money bet, but I was aching to take up my Blackstonian preceptor, although I lacked nerve.

While the national law would thus remedy one great inconvenience at least, we should inquire in advance of acting what kind of law we are likely to secure from congress. The state of New York has upon this subject been very conservative, and has only granted divorces in extreme cases. Most of our citizens of New York would be of opinion that if the national law which many desire is still farther to relax the marriage tie, it were best to allow things to remain as they are rather than to fly into the arms of unknown evils. Surely it would not be an advantage to citizens of New York to have the legislation of these states made the law here. It would save expense in individual cases, no doubt, as it would be easier to employ an attorney in this city, and less expensive, than to resort to professional service a thousand or two thousand miles away. Possibly many are only deterred from breaking up their present home by the expense. Why reduce the cost of matrimonial separation far below the present tariff of disbursements? On the whole, in the ignorance of what law we might get from congress, assuming that it would be inferior to our own, I am inclined to think that, unsatisfactory as the condition of things now is, it is safer to keep it out of national legislation.

Ladies' shoes. Prices away down.

FRAZIER'S SHOE PARLOR.

167 Fifth Street.

THE EQUIPMENT

Of the Old Specialty Glass Works Purchased by New Martinsville Glass Company.

Martin's Ferry Times.

Supt. Douglass and David Fisher, of the New Martinsville Glass company, have been in East Liverpool this week in the interest of their company. They have purchased the entire equipment of the old Specialty glass works which burned down in that city somewhat more than two years ago. The different parts will be shipped to New Martinsville at once.

The work on the building is progressing satisfactorily, the switch being completed and the greater part of the material already is on the ground.

Granted a Pension.

Charles A. Nall, of Dequonat, Wyandot county, has been granted a pension of \$17 per month. Nall was a member of Company A, Eighth Ohio and lost an eye while in Cuba.

Men's nobby shoes, away down.
FRAZIER'S SHOE PARLOR.
167 Fifth Street.

strikes in the same place twice.

"But it did in this case. Lincoln was re-elected."—New York Sun.

Made it Fit the Name.

"Red Rock, N. Y." said a man who spent some time there, "isn't much of a place, but there is something interesting about it that I fancy all the world doesn't know. The present name is not the one it has always borne, and what its other name was I don't know. Whatever it was the people did not like it and concluded they would change it. There was no particular reason why they should call it Red Rock, but that was determined upon, and so Red Rock it became."

"Then in the course of time strangers of an inquiring turn of mind began to ask why the place had such a name and as no reason could be given newcomers to the neighborhood began to want a name that meant something. This insistence grew so strong that the old residents began to look around for a reason for the name of their place, and at last they found a huge boulder near by which they said was what had suggested the name. But the boulder was gray instead of red, and the progressists insisted that that would not do. At last the old timers hit upon a new plan, and procuring a barrel of red paint, they painted the big rock red. Red Rock indeed it was now, and not only was all opposition to the name overcome, but the painting of the rock every spring has become an annual festival, and the people celebrate it with a big picnic and general celebration.

"It was a new idea to me, and if there is any other town anywhere on earth that is christened every spring with red paint or any other color I don't know where it is."—New York Sun.

A story first heard at a mother's knee is seldom forgotten, and the same may be said of other things received at a mother's knee, which will readily recur to the reader.—Chicago News.

Mayhew's Grocery —And— MEAT MARKET.

Turkeys, Ducks, Chickens, Geese. Nicest Poultry in the city.

Fresh and cured Meats of every description.

No. 149,
Fourth St., E. L. O.

M. MACKINTOSH,
Grocer,
220 Sixth Street.

An elegant line of Holiday Candies.

Test our choice Fruits, nothing nicer in the city.

Poultry of every description.

Plump and nice. It will pay you to call on us.

Phone 352-2. Bell.



A Safe Soap

When a woman hangs out the clothes after a wash with

WALKER'S SOAP

she knows they are uninjured by alkali. There's no free alkali in Walker's Soap.

Look for the rooster on the wrapper.



THE COMMITTEE WENT OVER BILLS

Nice and Heddleston Were the
Only Members Present and
They Looked Over

CLAIMS AGAINST THE CITY

The Pay Roll For the Month
Is Large but Some Bills
Were

LEFT FOR COUNCIL TO ACT UPON

Claims committee met last night in council chamber with Nice and Heddleston present and transacted considerable business.

The following bills were ordered paid:

Tribune	\$ 14 23
Fire department expenses	125 35
Union Planing Mill Co.	27 40
Fire department, salaries	633 35
Ohio Valley Gas Co.	17 20
Commissioner Bryan and force	413 00
Robert Hall	16 21
John Spence, salary	50 00
James S. Rinehart	2 20
John H. Harris	47 50
G. L. Frederick, supplies	1 75
Watson & Sloan	60 08
J. H. Burgess, salary	65 00
C. B. Ogden	40 00
Crisis	11 23
Waggle & Grosshans	39 80
Stark county workhouse	219 65
Wilson Stationery Co.	6 00
Police department, salaries ..	439 22
J. N. Hanley	72 00
Sarah Haught	12 00
Robert Hall	19 54
Pennsylvania avenue improvement	14 38
T. V. Thompson, fees and expenses	41 50
W. C. Davidson	62 50
John A. George, salary, and assistant	151 25
Eagle Hardware Co.	6 13
Patterson Foundry and Machine Co.	31 95
John A. George, expenses	43 88
American Clay Manufacturing Co.	75 96
Work on Calcutta road	52 35

The following bills were laid over to come up before council at their meeting this evening:

John Reece	\$ 16 50
A. H. Clark, services in Ivers case	100 00
Freedom Oil Co.	3 58
Ceramic City Light Co.	591 16
H. C. Walters	6 00
Robert Bursner	10 00
T. E. Nagle	7 60
W. K. Gaston	195 50
Old Roman Wall Plaster Co.	1 00
J. T. Smith Lumber Co.	83 19
Reserve Foundry and Machine Co., Cleveland	508 80
East Liverpool Spring Water Co.	4 35

The meeting then adjourned.

FOOD COMMISSIONER

Will Endorse Statute Forbidding Adulteration of Coffee—Thirty Days' Notice.

Hon. J. E. Blackburn, state dairy and food commissioner, has issued a circular announcing that the statute forbidding the adulteration of coffee by coloring, coating, polishing or powdering, or by other manipulation, will be strictly enforced after 30 days.

Mr. Blackburn holds that simply to label the article "compound" when coffee has been filled, coated or glazed, is not compliance with the law. The practice of preparing coffee to retain water, for the purpose of increasing its weight, is also forbidden by the department.

MONTHLY REPORT.

DR. C. B. OGDEN HAS COMPLETED REPORT FOR DECEMBER.

It Shows That Four Deaths Were Caused by Diphtheria Last Month.

The report of Health Officer Ogden for the month beginning December 1 and ending December 31, is as follows:

Births, males 8; females 12. Deaths, males 12; females 5. Causes of death—Diphtheria, 4; asthma, 1; typhoid fever 2; pneumonia, 4; convulsions, 1; R. R. accident, 2; street car accident, 1; catarrhal enteritis, 1; diphtheria croup, 1.

During the month there was reported 16 cases of diphtheria, 29 cases of measles, 4 cases of scarlet fever and 5 cases of typhoid fever.

REGULAR MEETING.

Council Will Probably Have a Long Drawn Out Session This Evening.

Council will hold a regular meeting this evening, and it is probable the session will be lengthy, as it has been several weeks since the last meeting was held.

The franchise for the new street railway will come up, while the monthly reports of the city officers will be received.

In addition to this there is a great deal of miscellaneous business to be transacted.

DECIDE YOURSELF.

The Opportunity is Here Backed by East Liverpool Testimony.

Don't take our word for it. Don't depend on a stranger's statement.

Read East Liverpool endorsement. Read the statements of East Liverpool citizens.

And decide for yourself.

Here is one case of it.

Mrs. Mount, of 165 Fourth street, says: "If weakness across the loins and sharp pains in the back which occurred in attacks for two or three years are any indication of kidney complaint, then I had it. I knew what caused the trouble, but how to check it was a mystery until my husband procured Doan's Kidney Pills at the W. & W. pharmacy for himself. The result in his case was so satisfactory that I used two or three boxes. They cured me. At least up to the present date there has been no symptoms of a recurrence."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents, Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

DO MISSIONARY WORK.

The Ambition of Senator Gallinger's Son, Will Join an Episcopal Church Order.

Washington, Jan. 8.—Brother Leo will be the name by which, after Jan. 25, William Gallinger, the eldest son of the senator from New Hampshire, will be known to the religious world of the Episcopal church. On that date his novitiate will begin in the Order of the Atonement at the monastery of Graymore, three miles distant from Garrison-on-the-Hudson.

At the end of two years Brother Leo will be formally ordained a priest of the Episcopal church, and after that date Father Leo will go out upon his chosen work as a missionary.

A FRIEND IN NEED.

About half an hour had been expended by the bashful young man in a series of advances and retreats, and the Johnnys' cramped position behind the sofa was becoming somewhat painful.

"I wish I dared"—the young man commenced on a new attack, when the couple were electrified by an impulsive exclamation behind them: "Aw mak a break! She's dead easy!"

You Save

money by buying your

Blankets and Comforts

during this Mid-Winter Clearance Sale.

THE S. G. HARD CO.

THE BIG STORE

A DAY IN WALL STREET.

Some Stocks Unloaded For Awhile Monday—Later Market Apparently Became More Firm.

New York, Jan. 8.—Monday morning, it was natural to expect, after the excessive and artificial advances of the closing trading of last week, that speculators would be in a condition of anxiety to skim the cream of the profits. This class was, in fact, on hand in full force and the eagerness with which stocks were unloaded and the reckless disregard shown for a half, or even a full point in price, indicated a nervous dread that the passing minutes might mean the loss of opportunities for fortune. But even in that early period of the market there were not lacking signs of strength, and there was quite a long list of gains between one and two points.

Gradually the fact began to emerge that there were brokers of the floor who had apparently orders to take all offerings at a certain level of prices below the market. The course of prices thereupon gradually steadied and then moved upwards with an impressive surge.

During the rest of the day it was simply a question where the new points of strength would develop. With the appearance of anything like a bull leadership in a given stock, or with the first sign of manipulation for an advance, a perfect horde of speculators were ready to rush pell-mell to buy the same stock. None of these advances were well held, and the process of profit taking cost them all the way from two to nearly five points. But even at that reaction, many handsome net gains were conserved for the day.

RISK THEIR HEADS.

Some Say Chinese Negotiators Decided to Sign and Take the Consequences.

Pekin, Jan. 8.—Agreements identical for each nation were presented to Prince Ching. Those close to Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang say they have decided to sign, even if they lose their heads, without regard to the latest orders from the court.

Others, who were apparently equally close, said they would not sign immediately, asserting also that there were two factions surrounding the court, about equally strong, and that it would be impolitic for the Chinese plenipotentiaries at present to act for themselves.

JUDGE SMITH INFIRM AND WEAK.

Member of Penn's Superior Court Unable to Sign His Schedules in Bankruptcy.

Pittsburg, Jan. 8.—In the United States district court Judge Peter P. Smith, of the Pennsylvania superior court, filed his schedule of assets and

liabilities in the case in bankruptcy filed against him. He owes \$49,505 and has assets of \$15,600, the assets consisting entirely of mortgages.

Attached to the schedule is a certificate by a notary public that the bankrupt is too weak and infirm to sign the schedules, but that they are signed by his daughter at his request and in the presence of the notary. That he is a sick man is shown by the fact that he owes \$623 for medicine and the service of physicians.

Arrested For Brutal Crime.

Cumberland, Md., Jan. 8.—Robert Underdunk, wanted for a brutal assault on Minnie Miller, aged 16 years, near Patterson's creek, this county, and frightening her sister, Virginia, aged 14, so she died, was arrested at his home in Shepherdstown, W. Va., and consented to come here without a requisition. Two companions of Underdunk were also arrested near Miller's.

THE MARKETS.

Pittsburg, Jan. 7.

WHEAT—No. 2 red, 72@73c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow shelled, new, 42@42½c; No. 2 yellow ear, new, 43@44c.

OATS—No. 1 white, 30@30½c; No. 2 white, 29@29½c; No. 3 white, 28@28½c; regular No. 3, 27@27½c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, \$15.00@15.50; No. 2 do, \$14.25@14.75; No. 1 clover mixed hay, \$13.75@14.00; No. 1 prairie hay, \$11.50@12.00.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 27@28c; tubs, 26@27c; Ohio and Pennsylvania creamery, 24@24½c; dairy butter, 21@22c; country roll, 18@19c; cooking butter, 16@17c.

EGGS—Guaranteed stock, 24@25c; fresh cauled, 23@24c; storage, cauled, 20@21c.

CHEESE—Ohio, three-fourths cream, 11@11½c; full cream Ohio, September, 12@12½c; New York state brand, 12@12½c; Hulmberger, new, 13@13½c; Wisconsin brick Swiss, 14@15½c; Wisconsin ring Swiss, 15@15½c; brick, five-pound average, 14@14½c.

POULTRY—Live—Springers, 8@9c; hens, 7@8c; roosters, 5@6c; turkeys, 9@10c; ducks, 9@10; geese, 75c@81.25 per pair. Dressed—Springers, 12@13c; hens, 10@11c; roosters, 8@9c; turkeys, 13@14c; ducks, 13@14c; geese, 9@10c per pound.

Game—Rabbits, 25@30c per pair.

Pittsburg, Jan. 7.

CATTLE—Receipts fair; 75 cars on sale; market active; best grades shade higher; others steady. We quote: Extra heavy, \$5.50@5.70; prime, \$5.15@5.35; good, \$4.60@4.90; tidy, \$4.15@4.35; common, \$3.00@3.75; heifers, \$3.00@4.25; oxen, \$2.50@4.50; bulls and stags, \$2.75@4.25; common to good fat cows, \$2.25@4.00; good fresh cows, \$25.00@50.00.

HOGS—Forty-five loads on sale; market active. Best mediums and good Yorkers, \$5.45@5.50; heavy hogs, \$5.40@5.45; pigs, \$5.35@5.40; roughs, \$3.75@5.00.

SHIPEP AND LAMBS—Supply fair and market prices 10c higher. We quote as follows: Choice wethers, \$4.40@4.50; good, 4.00@4.25; fair mixed, \$3.40@3.80; common, \$1.50@2.50; choice lambs, \$5.75@6.00; common to good lambs, \$4.00@5.50; veal calves, \$7.25@7.75; heavy and thin, \$4.00@5.00.

New York, Jan. 7.

WHEAT—Spot market quiet; No. 2 red, 82@83c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 red, 81½c in elevator; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 87½c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard Duluth, 91½c f. o. b. afloat.

WANTED.

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply at 181 Drury Lane or call on the janitor of the First Presbyterian church.

WANTED—A good, competent girl. Apply immediately to Mrs. J. C. Thompson, No. 8 Thompson place.

WANTED—Immediately—Two girls. Apply at the Woodbine Steam Laundry, 193 Fourth street.

WANTED—Two or three apprentice girls for ladies' tailoring department. Apply to East Liverpool Tailoring and Clothing company, 224 Washington street.

WANTED—Situation as nurse, or occupation at plain sewing. Apply to Mrs. M. Moore, No. 131 Seventh street,

MUSIC
STORE.

We Sell

BRIGGS PIANOS.

We Sell

PHONOGRAHPS

SMITH

and **PHILLIPS.**

RUBBER
STAMPS

Exclusive Agency for the
Celebrated Air Cushions
Rubber Stamps.

THE NEWS REVIEW.

Invigorating

Make and drink a cup of Wright's Celery Tea each night before you go to bed. It will bring refreshing sleep, quiet irritated nerves, correct irregularities of the digestive organs, cleanse the blood of impurities, cure rheumatism. It will give you strength and vigor of body and mind and a clear, healthy complexion.

Wright's Celery Tea

contains all the medicinal properties of fresh celery combined with other natural remedies. 25c. and 50c. a box. At all druggists or sent by mail.

THE WRIGHT MEDICAL CO., Columbus, O.

THE NEWS REVIEW

LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY

Published Daily Except Sunday by
THE NEWS REVIEW COMPANY,
HARRY PALMER,
Manager and Proprietor.

[Entered as second-class matter at the
East Liverpool, Ohio, postoffice.]

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
(Postage free in United States and
Canada.)

One year in advance \$5.00
Three months 1.25
By the week 10

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY

TUESDAY, JANUARY 8, 1901.



OUR SIDEWALKS.

The general impression in trade centers, such as the city of East Liverpool, is that sidewalks are intended for the use of pedestrians.

RUNNING THE GAUNTLET.

Chief Thompson will confer a favor upon the ladies of East Liverpool if he will instruct his roundsmen to disperse the young toughs who form a gauntlet on the pavements at the upper end of Washington street almost nightly.

HAS FITS.

The arc light at the corner of Forest and Walnut streets is subject to fits. Sometimes it sees fit to burn and sometimes it sees fit not to burn. Respectfully referred to Superintendent Thompson, of the Ceramic Light company.

THE ARMY BILL.

The army bill will pass, as it should. Troops are required in the Philippines, in order that our volunteers may come home. These latter soldiers have done splendid service and are worthy of warm commendation. They should be permitted to practice marksmanship at short range, with copperheads as targets, when they do reach home, where they would have been domiciled in comfort long since, had it not been for the aid, comfort and sympathy furnished Aguinaldo and his bolo assassins by these same delectable cops. See also.

P. D. ARMOUR.

All the great wealth of Philip D. Armour could not purchase for him a single minute of life. How insignificant the wealth of the whole world is in comparison with the value of a single human soul. Wealthy beyond compare is the man or woman who has purchased an eternity of happiness by the acceptance of the atonement made by the Son of God on Calvary's rugged mount. Philip D. Armour, in his dying moments, asked that the Lord's prayer should be read to him by the nurse at his bedside. His request was complied with; and as each sentence was finished by the nurse, the dying man repeated it, and the record is that "when the amen had been repeated by him, he sank back on the pillow and closed his eyes restfully." He apparently accepted God's mercy and died in the faith. God grant that this may be so, and that he has secured an inheritance that "is incorruptible, undefiled and that fadeth not away," a resting place in "the house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens." Rev. Dr. Gossaudus seems to assert that Philip D. Armour was a Christian man. The world knows that he was a just and a charitable man. He is in the presence of the Great

Judge, who is no respecter of persons, and before whom the king and the beggar stand on the same footing. "Be ye also ready, for ye know not the day nor the hour when the Son of Man cometh."

LAZINESS.

Laziness is a fatal disease. Fatal to ambition and to success. It is a bar against advancement of boy or of man. No employer, if he possesses good business characteristics, will keep a lazy man in his employ. The lazy fellow will not only hinder and hamper your work on account of his personal laziness or shiftlessness, but he will inoculate good and pushing and honorable workmen who are daily associated with him with his disease. The writer has tested the case fully. He has had the misfortune to employ both lazy men and lazy boys. The boys were gotten rid of right speedily, after being given a fair test; the men were held for a considerable length of time; and it required all the push and hustle in our lives and organisms to make amends for the loss incurred by the lazy and worthless fellows, and they came nigh ruining men who were really good and honest unionists, and believers in the adage that a fair day's pay should secure to an employer a fair day's work in return. Further, the lazy boy or man invariably carries in his makeup the characteristics of unlimited gall, infinite cheek and brazen impudence. Don't puzzle yourself over the conundrum as to what you will do with a constitutionally lazy boy or man. Discharge him instantaneously. He will never be anything but a hindrance and a block in your way.

LOST HIS GRIP.

ONE EAST END MAN LOADED UP WITH FIRE WATER

And Left His Satchel at a Second Street Saloon Saturday Night.

A good story is told of an East End man who, on very few occasions, looks upon the wine when it is of the hue that puts men off their base.

Saturday night he came to town, and together with a few congenial spirits took on a load that would have kept a regular guessing. He had in his possession a satchel containing a valuable lot of jewelry, and after a few vain attempts to handle the grip and jag at the same time he gave it up, as it made him wobble, much after the fashion of an East Liverpool street car on the hill road.

He left the grip in trust at a Second street saloon and in about two minutes thereafter didn't know he ever owned a satchel. Mr. Pedler went home and was made as comfortable as it was possible for a man to be in his inebriated condition.

When he got sober he began to be very much concerned about the safety of his carpet bag, which was said to contain goods to the amount of \$400. He came to this city early Monday morning, and after numerous attempts to locate his property, enlisted Constable Miller in his search.

All the business houses and saloons on the hill were canvassed without disclosing anything that would lead to its recovery, and as the pedler's memory was not in the best of order, he could make no suggestion that would aid the officer in his search. Finally Miller took the matter in his own hands, and succeeded in locating the valuables in the saloon of William Hancock, Second street and Locust alley, and had no difficulty in getting possession of the grip.

The East End man settled all obligations, secured his property and vows that when he indulges in another root he will leave his valuables at home.

Prices cut to pieces at
FRAZIER'S SHOE PARLOR,
167 Fifth Street.

All the News in the News Review.

THE BOARDER RULES THE HOME

The Husband Demands That the Fellow Shall Take His Departure

BUT THE WIFE LAYS DOWN

The Law and Says That the Husband Shall Go and the Boarder

REMAIN IN FULL POSSESSION

It is an astonishing case. The husband bears the reputation of being a good and honest and honorable Christian man, a good workman and a good provider, the head of a household, the father of three boys.

The boarder is a married man, with a wife in the old country. He is a much larger and stronger man than the husband, and is said to boast of his prowess as a bully and a pugilist. He is also a hard drinker, and the husband informs us that the fellow has made night hideous in his home and that he, the husband, has feared serious trouble at times and has not removed his clothing or gone to bed during the entire night.

The husband further states that he was very anxious to avoid trouble of any kind or character, even legal trouble; but affairs finally reached such a climax that he could no longer, as an honorable man, remain quiet, and he demanded that the blackguard and interloper should vacate his castle. The wife objected, and said he should not go, and the husband then told her that either himself or the boarder would go, and the woman said that, if such were his decision, the husband might take his departure, which he did.

Today, the husband came to the News Review office, asking the writer what he should do under such circumstances, and the writer gave him about the following advice:

"Go to Mayor Davidson and tell him the whole story, just as you have told me. Tell him the plain, unvarnished truth. Then ask that Mayor Davidson shall send with you to your home an officer of nerve and courage. Enter your home with the said officer, fully prepared to defend yourself in case of an unexpected attack by the bully and tough you have described to me. Order him to leave your home, which the law designates as your castle, at once, giving him time, under the eye of the officer, to pack his traps or whatever belongs to him. If he refuses to go repeat your order for him to vacate the premises, and if he still refuses, throw him out, or knock him out, or drag him out, assisted by the officer, if the mayor so permits. Possibly the mayor may advise you to take an easier way from the start. Possibly he may have you swear out a warrant against the fellow and let the law take him out as a disturber of the peace. But you get him out. Make sure of that, as the law gives you the right to do so. And when he goes, insist that the woman who has chosen him in preference to yourself shall go also; as we do not believe that any law, human or divine, will ask you to claim as your wife a woman who has acted as you say this woman has acted."

If the husband tells the truth in this very peculiar case, and he bears the reputation of being a strictly truthful and honest man, the boarder in question should be given an abbreviated and limited order to leave East Liverpool in an abbreviated and exceedingly limited space of time, under penalty of such treatment as would cause him to remember the special occasion as long as life shall last. East Liverpool needs to purge herself of all such miserable scum.

ELIJAH W. HILL,

Real Estate Dealer,

Second Floor Grand Building, Corner Sixth and Washington,

EAST LIVERPOOL, O.

LIST NO. 7.

Call at office for previous lists.

High St. E. E.—6-room 2-story house, furnace, cellar, well, water, gas, fruit trees, nice lawn, also 4-room house on rear of lot. Combined rents for \$21. Price for all \$2,250.

Avondale St.—5-room 2-story house; water and gas; small stable on lot. Price \$1,700.

Martin St. Taylor and Croxall Add., E. E.—5-room 2-story house, with furnace and city water; shop and outbuilding. A good dwelling. Price \$1,575.

Franklin St.—Several vacant lots and lots with buildings on them. Call for particulars and prices.

Cor. Seventh and Franklin Sts.—6-room house; water and gas. Price \$1,650.

Chester, W. Va.—Vacant lot 2 squares from bridge; 40x120. Price \$500. Chester, W. Va.—Lot No. 62 on street car line, near livery stable and blacksmith shop. Price \$400.

Klondyke, E. E.—5-room slate roof 2-story house; lot lies level, overlooking Ohio river. Price \$1,500.

Lisbon St.—4-room cottage. Price \$900. Easy terms.

Lisbon St.—4-room cottage; easy terms. Price \$1,000.

Morton and Highland Sts.—McKinnon's Add.—2 vacant lots 40x100 each. Price for both \$500.

Minerva St.—Several good houses from 4 to 5 rooms each, will sell at reasonable prices. Inquire for particulars.

Klondyke, E. E.—Vacant lot 30x100; near pottery. Price \$200.

Thompson Ave., Thompson Hill—10-room double house; 2 bath rooms; hot and cold water; sewer connections; a good investment. Price upon inquiry.

Calcutta St.—10-room 2-story and basement house in good repair. Price \$2,500.

Jackson Square—Lot containing 2 houses. Price \$2,800.

Franklin St.—10-room double house. Rents for \$24 monthly. Will sell right. Call for price.

Florence St.—Vacant lot No. 1504. Price \$350. No. 1505 (has foundation for house). Price \$400. No. 1506. Price \$350.

Pleasant Heights—Lot 40x100. Price \$115.

Near Grant St.—5-room house; lot fronts 37 feet on street; 5 minutes walk from Diamond. Price \$1,550.

Peake St.—3-room and basement, slate roof house in good condition; shrubs, fruit and trees; lot 40x100; will trade for East End property. Price \$1,000.

Ogden St.—8-room double, frame, slate roof, two-story dwelling; city water; lot 40x100. Price \$1,900.

Minerva St.—8-room new house; 3 rooms connected with folding doors; reception hall and bath room on first floor; 2 rooms and sewing room on second floor; painted and grained throughout; hot air furnace; large cellar; front and rear porches; fancy chandeliers; gas, water, etc.; full-size lot. Call for price.

Railroad St., E. E.—4-room house with pantry, bath room and reception hall; furnished throughout with gas and water and heated with furnace. Price, with part of lot, \$2,100.

Railroad St., E. E.—5-room cottage with part of lot. Price \$1,200.

Pleasant St., on route of West Side street car line—3-room cottage; pleasant location; lot 40x100; will sell on easy terms. Price upon inquiry.

College St.—8-room brick house on rear of lot and a new 7-room frame house furnished with bath room, water and gas; brings \$32 month rent. Good investment. Price upon inquiry.

College St.—7-room house and a 6-room double house on rear of lot; brings \$35 per month rent. Price upon inquiry.

Chestnut St., West End—4-room frame dwelling; lot 40x80. Terms easy. Price \$1,400.

Smith Ferry, Pa.—2-story building, containing 3 living rooms and a store room; a 1-story 4-room dwelling and a 1-story stable on lot of ground 55x120. Good well and spring. Fruit trees of different variety. Income from property will pay for it. Price \$1,050.

HOFMAN,

The Jeweler.

Welsbach Light

Only 35c

FOR COMPLETE OUTFIT.

Repairing and Engraving done in the most skillful manner, by an expert of over 40 years experience.

Jewelry of every description.

Prices very reasonable.

You are interested in securing first class illumination, for reading, writing and like purposes. Think of the superb Welsbach Light, complete, at only 35c.

Very handsome heating stoves. You should inspect them.

Fancy Glassware for Welsbach Lights. Very artistic. All kinds of mantles, from 10 to 50 cents. It will pay you to call at the office of the

No. 205,

Market St., E. Liverpool, O.

OHIO VALLEY GAS CO.

No. 149 Sixth Street.

Fine Job Printing

Neatly Executed
on Short Notice.

EAST END.

SPLENDID SERMON BY REV. GRIMES

He Occupied the Pulpit of the Second U. P. Church Last Night.

"AN UNCHANGING CHRIST"

Was His Subject and His Discourse Was Both Eloquent and Logical.

ALL THE NEWS OF EAST END

Rev. Grimes, of Connoquenessing, arrived in the East End yesterday and last night occupied the pulpit at the Second United Presbyterian church.

The reverend gentleman took for his subject "An Unchanging Christ," and the sermon was one of the most eloquent and interesting ever delivered in the city. He said in part:

"Jesus Christ, the same yesterday, today and forever. This is a most wonderful statement. Nothing would appear more marvelous to us. We are so accustomed to change that we can hardly believe that He changes not, yet the text is true. Time cannot change Him. He is the same today as when he went about on earth doing good. The same today as in the yesterday of his earthly life. The same as He will be in the tomorrow when we shall be with the Lord. Circumstances cannot change him. He is not a creature of moods. He is the same loving one."

In conclusion he said: "How comforting and encouraging the thought of this text. It has encouragement for every class—for the individual Christian, for the church of Christ and especially for the sinner. Christ the Savior changes not, but is able and willing to save, today, even as in the day of His earthly activity."

Rev. Grimes will take for his subject tonight: "The Christian's Lamp," and it is the first of a series.

AN ACCIDENT.

A Jiggerman at the National Met With a Painful Injury Yesterday While at Work.

William Hamilton, a jiggerman employed at the National pottery, met with a very painful accident yesterday.

The young man was making saucers and in some manner failed to raise the tool high enough to place it beyond the balance. It descended upon his hand, badly crushing his right hand. The front finger of this hand was so badly mashed it was necessary to amputate it.

Dr. Davis was called and the wound dressed.

A CHIMNEY FIRE.

The East End Department Was Called Out Yesterday—Spence on Duty. Ruhe Goes to Central Station.

The East End fire department was called out yesterday in answer to an alarm from First avenue and Sycamore street.

When they arrived it was found that a chimney fire had occurred in the residence and storeroom of W. L. Bennett, and the smoke had come through the shingles of the house, giving it the appearance of a very bad fire. No damage was done.

Fireman Ruhe was this morning transferred to central station, and

John Spence entered upon his duties at Station No. 2.

Calhoun III.

William Calhoun has returned to his home on Virginia avenue after a visit with friends in Evansville, Ind. He was taken ill while away and is now confined to his home in East End.

Not Too Soon.

A Cleveland & Pittsburg carpenter was engaged today repairing the platform at the East End. Several holes were patched and other repairs made. The improvement was badly needed.

Their Father III.

Thomas and Mike Kerr left last evening for Shippingport, where their father is quite ill. The gentleman is very old and it is not thought that he will recover.

Well Attended.

Services at the East End churches last night were well attended, and promise to increase in interest as they continue.

Had a Relapse.

Miss Pearl Hutchinson, of St. George street, has suffered a slight relapse and is not so well today.

Improving.

William Hayes, of High street, who has been ill for some time, is slowly recovering.

A New Position.

E. P. Carman has taken a position as stenographer with an East Liverpool firm.

Get your shoes away down.

FRAZIER'S SHOE PARLOR,
167 Fifth Street.

PERSONAL NEWS

Paragraphs About People Coming And Going And Those Who Are Sick.

—Mrs. William Griggs, of Seventh street, is ill.

—J. A. Hamilton left this morning for a visit at Cleveland.

—Henry Davis, of this city, is the guest of friends in Irondale.

—Joseph Harvey returned to Toronto this morning after a visit in the city.

—Miss Josephine Stanford, of Toronto, is in the city the guest of relatives.

—Mr. and Mrs. William Dear, of Wheeling, are guests of relatives in this city.

—Miss Stella Pool returned to Sebring yesterday afternoon after a visit in this city.

—Harry Waggoner returned to his home in this city this morning after a month's visit at Lima, O.

—W. A. Rhodes left yesterday for a western trip in the interest of the Knowles, Taylor & Knowles pottery.

—Mrs. John Plankinton, of Franklin street, left yesterday for a visit with the family of Dr. Cunningham in Lisbon.

—Mrs. John Davis, of Irondale, a former resident of this city, is spending a few days with her two sons here.

—James Calhoun returned to his home in Canton yesterday afternoon after a visit with his parents in this city.

—William O'Connell and bride returned to this city yesterday afternoon from their wedding tour and will make their future home here.

—Miss Nellie Adam, of Leetonia, who has been the guest of Miss Martha Porter for a few days, left yesterday afternoon for a visit at Wooster.

—J. M. Wallace, traveling freight agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, was in the city yesterday the guest of Freight Agent G. A. Wassman.

—Walter, the 12-months-old son of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Bulger, Sixth street, who has been very ill with stomach trouble for a few days, is slightly improved.

SOUTH SIDE.

A New Lumber Yard.

Within the next few weeks Chester is promised a well equipped and up-to-date lumber yard.

Joseph B. Allison, who resides west of Chester in the country, has purchased two lots just east of the Chester livery, and will, it is said, begin the erection of a large storage building in which he will handle a line of moldings, sashes and frames of all kinds. The gentleman has also bought a lot below the postoffice, where the rough lumber will be stored.

The new enterprise will be a boon to the building public, since all the material used on the southside is now either hauled from East Liverpool or shipped in.

Will Not Resign.

Wm. Scadden has reconsidered his determination to resign the position of mail carrier and today forwarded to the postoffice department a proposition under which he is willing to do business with them. The new offer will not be as high as his former one, but will, he considers, pay him for his services.

A Load of Monuments.

Samuel Richardson passed through Chester today with a load of monuments. The stones are consigned to parties in Riverview and will be erected in the cemetery at that place.

Closed a Contract.

George A. Arner has just completed a deal whereby he secured a contract for furnishing 100 tons of straw to the Taylor, Lee & Smith Pottery company.

Work Being Pushed.

The new residence of Wm. Conkle, being erected on Carolina avenue, is well under way and is being pushed with all possible speed.

Repairing the Approach.

The north approach to the bridge is being repaired today. John Spivey is doing the work.

Southside Notes.

Miss Alice Allison is the guest of friends in Penrith, W. Va.

John F. Cunningham went to Cumberland today, where he will attend the meeting of the Hancock County Farmer's Mutual Insurance company, which is in session there today.

Closing out to quit business.

FRAZIER'S SHOE PARLOR,
167 Fifth Street.

FIVE OF THEM.

A BUNCH OF LIVERPOOL PEOPLE RUN IN AT WELLSVILLE.

After They Had Been Arrested They Set Fire to a Coat Which They Had Stolen.

Chongeye Carracher, Crip Cain, young men named Tasker and Mullen and one other party from this city are now in durance vile at Wellsville, charged with stealing.

The young men went into Mellor's tailor shop last evening and tried to sell an overcoat, and while there Carracher walked off with Mellor's overcoat and took it up street and threw it over a fence and then went back and joined his gang.

Later they secured the overcoat, but the police secured them. After they were locked up they set fire to the coat and raised quite a smoke at city hall. The coat was badly damaged.

Felt boots away down at
FRAZIER'S SHOE PARLOR,
167 Fifth Street.

Miss Susie Moore left yesterday afternoon for Chicago, where she will visit her mother, who is undergoing treatment for cancer at the institute of Dr. Michaels, a specialist of that place.

D. M. Ogilvie & Co.

We Are Offering

Great inducements to buyers of dry goods this month—our object is to sell as much as possible before stock taking—besides we do not wish to carry goods from one season to another. We call attention to a few of the special offerings:

About 30 Dress Skirts—most of them black—ranging in price from \$5 to \$12.50. Sale price at just half regular price.

\$ 5.00 ones \$2.50. \$ 7.50 ones \$3.75.
\$10.00 ones \$5.00. \$12.50 ones \$6.25.

A Lot of Colored Underskirts at half price—63c to \$1.75.

A Lot of Dress Goods—most of them were intended to sell at \$1—not old goods—grey, brown, blue and green mixed goods, 50c.

A Table of Short Length Dress Goods, half price.

325 Imperfect Lace Curtains—new goods—some white, others ecru—35c each.

A Lot of Cotton Stand Covers, dresser Scarfs and wash stand scarfs—half price.

A Lot of All-Wool Blankets—white and colored—\$2.75.

A Small Lot of Children's Golf Capes—sizes 6 to 12—at \$2.

REDUCED PRICES on our entire stock of Fur Capes.

Jackets, Storm Collars and Scarfs. Some of the very nicest shings we've had this season left.

Very Low Prices on Tailor Made Suits.

Children's Short Jackets at half price.

Women's and Misses' Short Jackets at half price.

D. M. OGILVIE & CO

A SALEM CASE.

B. S. AMBLER TELLS WHY METZGAR SHOULDN'T GET DAMAGES.

Says the Salem Railroad Benefited His Property Instead of Damaging It.

Lisbon, Jan. 8.—(Special)—B. C. Ambler, as receiver of the Salem railroad, filed an answer in court in the \$4,000 damage case filed against him by Paul Metzgar.

Metzgar filed the action to recover for damages sustained by him when Ambler raised the grade of the Salem railroad 18 inches. Answering generally to the action Ambler says that all of the claims of Metzgar are ridiculous and unfounded and that instead of damaging Metzgar's property as alleged, the Salem railroad and the defendant have benefited and improved

the property, as the plaintiff well knows.

He wants the action dismissed and claims that prior to the building of the Salem railroad there was a very low place just west of Metzgar's property which always contained water, and at Metzgar's request he filled it up so that now it is in good condition and the buildings are so situated that they would no be damaged by water even if the same existed.

Save money on shoes. Buy at
FRAZIER'S SHOE PARLOR,
167 Fifth Street.

—Mrs. Lida Hott and little daughter Leona, of West Bridgewater, Beaver county, Pa., who have been visiting at the home of Mrs. Frank Conkle, Third street, returned home yesterday. Miss Leona is the little lady who rendered a solo at the First M. E. church on Sunday morning last.

From Head

There is no part of the human frame that is not liable to an attack of rheumatism or neuralgia. There is no other remedy that so quickly cures the pain and so effectually rids the entire system of these diseases as

Tongaline

TRADE MARK

Physicians of the highest standing indorse Tongaline as a safe and perfectly scientific cure for rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, lumbago, gripe and gout. Druggists sell Tongaline. A book of full information about it free.

MELLIER DRUG COMPANY, St. Louis.

to Feet

HAUNTED HIS DEATH.

Breth Went Through Hazing Motions In Deathbed.

HE AND BOOZ BADLY TREATED.

Shock Testimony of Members of the Dead Breth's Family—Sister Sent For Some of Dead Boy's Letters—Ex-Cadet Burnham One of the Witnesses.

Philadelphia, Jan. 8.—According to the testimony adduced before the congressional investigating committee, which is inquiring into the charges of hazing at the West Point military academy, Oscar L. Booz, of Bristol, Pa., and John E. Breth, of Altoona, Pa., had a rough time of it during their "plebe" year at that institution. The star witness of the day was former Cadet Anthony J. Burnham, Jr., son of Judge Burnham, of the court of appeals of the state of Kentucky, who was Booz's tent mate while in camp. The committee also heard for the first time testimony in regard to the experiences of Breth from the lips of his father, brothers and sisters.

Said Booz Was a Good Fellow.

Burnham, who was dismissed from the academy for deficiency in studies, said Booz became unpopular after his first fight with Keller. Personally he was a good fellow, but the cadet of the upper classes always treated him as a coward. During the 12 months Burnham was at the academy there were 10 fights, and as far as he knew no one was punished.

Abused cadets, he said, feared to make complaints, because they felt the hazers would make life all the more miserable for them. Booz, while in their tent, had told him of how upper class men had compelled him to swallow tobacco sauce under penalty of being "called out." The fourth class men were allowed their liberty on Saturday afternoons, according to the regulations, but the upper class men would not allow them to leave camp. If they disobeyed them, the "plebes," as a rule, would be punished for it.

The case of John Breth, of Altoona, Pa., who died from an ailment which, it is alleged, he received indirectly as a result of hazing at West Point, was taken up. The first witness called was Dr. E. E. Goodman, of Altoona, the Breth family physician. Dr. Goodman said Breth entered West Point in June, 1897, and died last October. His physical condition before entering the military academy was excellent. Dr. Goodman treated him two weeks after he came home from West Point for hemorrhoids. Later on young Breth went to Pittsburgh, where he was employed as a salesman by a Pittsburgh tobacco house. He returned home two months later suffering from nervousness and insomnia, but soon returned to Pittsburgh. Last October he again treated him for typhoid pneumonia, from which he died. Young Breth never told Dr. Goodman anything about the hazing at West Point. All the information the doctor had come to him from the boy's family. He became very nervous about a year after he returned from West Point and the physician often wondered what could have caused it.

Eating Soap Could Have Caused It.

It had been reported that Breth was compelled to eat soap at West Point. The doctor knew nothing about that, but if the boy had eaten soap it would have explained his physical condition on his return home.

Samuel J. Breth, father of Cadet Breth, testified that his son was appointed by Congressman Hicks, in March, 1897, and was dismissed from the academy because of deficiency in mathematics, in January, 1898. Mr. Breth said members of the family had received letters from the son in regard to hardships at West Point. The father and mother knew that the boys at the academy were more or less hazed, and Cadet Breth and his brother Harry had an understanding between them that if he had anything to write about hardships John would write to Henry only, so that the parents would not worry.

He said Harry and one of the daughters visited John at the academy in August, 1897, and on their return home they said John had been severely hazed and that he had nervous prostration. At West Point John told them he had been so severely hazed that he became unconscious. The only one that was mentioned as being among the hazers was a cadet named Bender. The father was questioned at length as to what the cadet told him of the hazing but the young man, it appears, said little to the parents. He told his brothers

and sister more, and they kept the information from them. The father told of from the son that John had been "choo chooed." On his death bed, the father said, the boy went through the "choo chooing" motions.

Wanted the Original Letters.

Harry Breth, the brother, was called and offered to submit copies of extracts of letters he received from John. The committee decided that it wanted the originals, which are now at the Breth homestead, in Altoona. He was excused until the letters could be produced, and in order that Miss Rosa M. Breth, a sister, might return home and send them to the committee her testimony was then taken. She received a letter from her brother while he was in West Point hospital, in which he said the surgeon told him that he had a slight attack of nervous prostration from overwork. John, however, told other members of the family when they visited him at West Point that his condition was due to hazing. John said he was hazed three times in one night. John wrote home that he had to eat eight slices of bread soaked in molasses. On his death bed he told her that "West Point is the cause of the breakdown in my health." He mentioned the names of Bender, Wood and Young as being "awful hazers."

While in the hospital, she said, John told her that he was visited by upper class men and told "that he had better get out of here tomorrow." In his last illness John told Harry some things of what took place in the hospital to make Harry believe Cadet Breth was even subjected to hazing in the hospital. This completed Miss Rosa Breth's testimony, and she left later for Altoona.

After Robert B. Wallace, who was one of Oscar Booz's instructors in a private school in this city, had told of Oscar's good record as a scholar, William A. Breth, another brother of John Breth, took the stand.

William's story was substantially as follows:

When John came home he told him that he had to do so much "ogling" that he often became exhausted and until his muscles felt like leather. A cadet named Bender made him sit on the point of a bayonet until he fell off. He was made to sit on it again, and during this operation Bender played a violin. On another occasion, a hot July day, after a hard day's drill, he was compelled to don a rain coat and hold out dumb bells. On a Saturday all cadets were given a certain amount of liberty, but Bender prevented him from leaving camp. His brother made a complaint about it, which resulted in Bender exercising him more severely. He regarded "feeling inspection" as a joke. One night he was dragged out of bed, leaving the bedclothes behind him, and was dragged over rough stones in the company street. On another occasion he was so exhaustively exercised that on the next morning the officer in charge of the drill compelled him to drop out of line because of his weakness. One time John was on guard and Bender refused to give the sign of recognition as he passed, which was a breach of the regulations. He reported Bender, and the latter said he would make him fight, but the threat was never carried out. His brother considered West Point military academy the best in the world, but said the upper class men ran the place.

Witness In Danger of Being In Contempt.

Lucien H. Alexander, secretary of the board of examiners for the admission of law students to the bar, was called for the purpose of testifying to Booz's application for admission, and got into a legal tangle with the committee as to whether Booz passed the examination. Mr. Alexander explained that the courts of Philadelphia had made a rule that the matter of how students came out of an examination should not be made public, and he considered he would be in contempt of court if he divulged the information, although he was willing to make a personal application to the court for a rule permitting him to do so. The committee decided that he must choose between being in contempt of the courts of Philadelphia or the United States house of representatives, and he was given until 11 o'clock today to decide.

Mary G. Breth, another sister of Breth, was called and corroborated the testimony of other members of the family. She said her brother told her that one night he was hazed by three separate sets of cadets. He stood the first two, but fainted during the third act of hazing. When he regained consciousness he saw several men rubbing him. They appeared to be greatly frightened. Miss Breth also said that her brother, in speaking of hazing, said he "often ate soap" and "chewed rose ends," at West Point. Miss Breth said her brother did not know Father O'Keeffe, who testified before the military

board of inquiry at West Point that he took a great interest in Cadet Breth.

It was intended to meet again this morning.

LODGE MADE A SPEECH.

He Spoke on Philippine Question—Predicted Great Commercial Future for United States.

Washington, Jan. 8.—A notable speech was delivered during the course of the session of the senate by Mr. Lodge, of Massachusetts. Addressing the senate on the amendment of the military committee striking out the provision in the army reorganization bill for a veterinary corps, he discussed briefly and principally in the form of a colloquy with Senator Bacon, of Georgia, the Philippine question and the necessity for an army of 100,000 men. In conclusion he drew a brilliant word picture of the commercial future of the United States, declaring that the trade conflict with Europe already begun could result only in the commercial and economic supremacy of this country over the entire world. In this industrial conflict he apprehended no danger from a material contest with any nation of the world, but he urged the necessity for a strong and scientifically organized army and a powerful navy in order that the United States might be prepared to defend its rights against any possible foe. The speech created a profound impression.

During the course of the session the senate ratified the committee proposition to eliminate the house provision for the establishment of a veterinary corps in the army. Senator Teller, of Colorado, gave notice of a substitute he will offer to the entire pending measure, continuing in full force and effect the act of March 3, 1899, increasing the size of the army for three years, from July 1, 1901.

AGREED ON TIME TO VOTE.

Balloting on Reapportionment Bill May Occur Today.

Washington, Jan. 8.—It was agreed Monday that the final vote in the house on the reapportionment of representation from the various states would be taken before the session closed today. It was expected there would be a sequel Monday to the exciting clash of Saturday between Mr. Littlefield, of Maine, and Mr. Hopkins, of Illinois. But the latter made no effort at rejoinder and contented himself with the direction of the measure toward the final vote. He expressed confidence that the bill bearing his name will be passed today, although there might be a slight change, giving an additional member to Florida, Colorado and North Dakota, bringing the total membership up to 390. The notable speeches Monday were by Mr. Crumbacker, of Indiana, dealing with alleged disfranchisement in the south; by Mr. Hepburn, of Iowa, severely arraigning the present rules as annihilating the constitutional prerogatives of the house, and by Mr. Grow, of Pennsylvania, comprising the old system in the house with that of the present.

W. J. BRYAN WAS PRESENT.

He Made a Speech at a Banquet In Omaha—Tillman Also One of the Orators.

Omaha, Jan. 8.—The tenth annual banquet of the Jacksonian club, of Nebraska, was held at the Millard hotel last night. The occasion was one of interest on account of the presence of the Hon. William J. Bryan, who responded to the toast "Democracy," and of Senator Benjamin R. Tillman, whose address was on "The Democratic Party: Its Duty and Destiny." Others also spoke.

100 BOYS MASSACRED.

Many of Them Cling to Christianity In Spite of Chinese Tortures.

London, Jan. 8.—A Sister of Charity, writing from the Maison De Jesus Enfant, at Ning Po, Nov. 20, described the massacre at Nan King of 100 little boys. Some of them, she says, were roasted alive in the church. Others escaped to the orphanage, outside the city, but all were killed and the place burned.

"Despite threats of torture and the frequency of most painful death," the Sister declares, "apostasy was wonderfully rare."

A Pastor Elected.

Greensburg, Pa., Jan. 8.—The Rev. Stanley Krebs, of Reading, has been unanimously elected pastor of the First Reformed church here.

MAY ARREST PALMER.

Accused of Keeping Hotel Saloon Open on Sunday.

WARRANT FOR MULTI-MILLIONAIRE

Frank Hall Appeared In a Justice's Court and Made a Charge Against Him. If Convicted, He May Be Fined \$200 or Less.

Chicago, Jan. 8.—Potter Palmer, multi-millionaire, social leader and proprietor of the Palmer house, may be arrested today by Constable H. B. Goodrich, of Justice Everett's court, on a charge of keeping the saloon in his hotel open on Sunday. The warrant for the arrest of Mr. Palmer was issued by Justice Everett upon complaint of Frank Hall, who recently endeavored to close the Sunday theaters.

Mr. Hall appeared in the justice's court and swore that Potter Palmer, on Jan. 6, 1901, did keep open a tippling house, or a place where liquor was sold or given away, upon the first day of the week, to wit; the aforesaid date commonly known as Sunday. In event of conviction upon this charge Mr. Palmer may be fined \$200 or less.

A GIRL KILLED.

Tenth Pennsylvania Veteran Accidentally Shot Her Near Waynesburg, Pa.

Waynesburg, Pa., Jan. 8.—Vernon Kelley, constable of Franklin township, went to the home of Miss Anna Clark and her sister to lend them a revolver. Kelley attempted to show the young women how to use the weapon, and, thinking that all of the chambers were empty, began snapping the hammer. He pointed the revolver at Miss Anna and pulled the trigger. The hammer fell on a loaded cartridge, the ball entering the girl's breast, and she died almost instantly. Miss Clark was a respected young woman. She was employed in the Waynesburg Democrat office, and was a student in the Waynesburg business college.

Kelley served with Company K, Tenth regiment, in the Philippines, and was wounded in battle. A week or two ago he narrowly escaped being killed by a gas explosion, in which he was injured. He was almost crazed over the occurrence and at once walked to Waynesburg and had himself placed in jail.

FUNERAL OF P. D. ARMOUR.

It Is Expected to Be Held Tomorrow Afternoon—Rev. Dr. Gunsaulus to Preach.

Chicago, Jan. 8.—The funeral of the late Philip D. Armour, it was expected, will be held about 1 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, at the home, No. 2115 Prairie avenue. Those who desire to look upon the face of Mr. Armour will be given the opportunity prior to the funeral. The body will lie in state at the Armour home from 9 o'clock in the morning until noon.

While the holding of the funeral from the house will necessarily restrict the number in attendance, all of the Armour employees in Chicago, who number thousands, will be invited to view the body during the morning hours.

Rev. Frank W. Gunsaulus will preach the funeral sermon. The burial will be in the family lot at Graceland cemetery, and the pall-bearers will be business associates of the deceased.

On the day of the funeral all of the plants and offices of the Armour company in Chicago and other cities will be closed for the entire day.

REMEMBERED MCGLYNN.

Anniversary Memorial Meeting In Cooper Union—Ducey Sent Regrets as Did Rev. Dr. Heber Newton.

New York, Jan. 8.—An anniversary memorial meeting was held last night in Cooper Union in honor of the Rev. Dr. Edward McGlynn, who died about a year ago. The meeting was held under the joint auspices of the Peoples Institute and the Dr. McGlynn Memorial association. Chas. S. Sprague Smith presided. A letter was read from Father Ducey, regretting his inability to be present, and recalling the virtues and the devotion of Father McGlynn to his church.

A telegram from Dr. R. Heber Newton was also read, asking the chair-

man to assure him of "his love and honor for the great priest."

Speeches were made by Sylvester L. Malone, president of the Memorial association; Lawson Perdy, the Rev. Father Dursell; Henry George, Jr., Charles Frederick Adams and John S. Crosby.

MURDERED IN HER HOME.

A Zanesville Woman Beaten to Death. Negro Barber Under Arrest.

Zanesville, O., Jan. 8.—Mrs. Vina Grady, aged 30, was murdered at her home, and Adrian Madison, a colored barber who was seen coming from the house with his clothing covered with blood, is charged with the crime. A blunt instrument, which has not been found, was used. Madison is said to have been infatuated with the woman.

The negro denies that he killed the woman, but admits having been in the house. A year ago, it is said, he tried to commit suicide because the woman refused his attentions. Mrs. Grady's husband, who is in Columbus, left her, it is alleged, because of the notoriety she gained through Madison's infatuation.

President McKinley to Speak.

New York, Jan. 8.—General O. O. Howard announced at a meeting of the Peoples Choral Union in Cooper Union that President McKinley was to be one of the speakers at the celebration of the birth of Abraham Lincoln, to be held at Carnegie hall the evening of Feb. 11. Governor Odell will preside. Colonel Henry Watterson, of Louisville, will deliver a lecture on Lincoln and Fred E. Brooks will read a poem on Lincoln.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh Div.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time

Westward.	335	309	361	303	339	301
	AM	AM	AM	PM	PM	PM
Pittsburgh	15 20	15 20	15 20	14 45	14 45	11 00
Allegheny	15 30	17 20	15 20	14 50	11 08	
Rochester	16 15	16 15	2 10	2 55	11 50	
Beaver	6 21	8 25	18 19	17 52	11 59	
Vanport	6 26	8 32	8 25	5 40	12 05	
Industry	6 36	8 40	8 37	5 50	12 15	
Cooks Ferry	6 37	8 42	8 39	5 52	12 16	
Smiths Ferry	6 48	8 52	8 47	2 40	6 22	2 26
East Liverpool	7 06	9 06	9 06	5 20	6 13	2 36
Wellsville	7 18	9 20	9 20	3 02	6 28	2 50
Wellsburg	7 25	9 20	9 20	3 10	6 53	2 53
Wellsville Shop	7 30				7 55	
Yellow Creek	7 35				7 55	
Hammondsville	7 42				7 55	
Irondale	7 44				7 55	
Sadieville	8 03				7 55	
Bayard						

WASHINGTON LETTER.

THE SHIPPING BILL WILL NOT "GO OVER."

Filibusters Disgusting Friends of the Army Bill—Letters Received by Senator Hanna—Practical and Patriotic Thoughts.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Congress has reconvened after the holiday recess, and the work of getting legislation through before March 4 is under full swing. The senate is up to its ears in the consideration of the army reorganization bill, and, despite the statements to the contrary, it is assured of an early vote. In the house the subject of reapportionment is occupying attention as I write, and a hullabaloo is being raised by the representatives from certain sections of the south lest the disfranchised voters be eliminated from consideration in the fixing of the number of "male inhabitants over 21 years of age actually entitled to vote" as the basis of representation in future congresses. Enough has already transpired in this connection to show that the fears of the disfranchisers are thoroughly aroused.

The impression has gone abroad that the action of the senate in supplanting the shipping bill as unfinished business with the army reorganization bill places the former in the category of bills that are likely "to go over," and which means to fail for the lack of consideration. The impression is quite erroneous. The filibustering that goes on now is and can only be directed against the army bill, and it will be impossible for any one to assert that it is in order to defeat the shipping bill that the filibustering tactics are being resorted to in the senate. By the time the friends of the army reorganization bill have had a good full dose of filibustering they will be in no mood to encourage a further display of it in opposition to other important legislation.

Since Senator Hanna has blossomed out as an orator and a contributor to magazines he has been overwhelmed with letters of congratulation, of advice, and many contain stray bits of valuable information. It was my privilege to be permitted to go over one day's batch of letters he received bearing on the shipping subject, and some of them were very interesting. One man, for instance, from Oregon writes him as follows in part: "The press seems to have gone daft on the subject of 'tramp' steamships, as though no other class of vessels carried cargoes. You probably know, but seemingly many newspaper editors do not, that it is the regular line ships which build up trade, not tramps, the latter merely taking care of the overplusages at times. You are on the right track in legislating so as to establish direct lines of steamships to the ports of the world. They are the vessels that build up a nation's trade."

Another, a Democratic ex-member of congress from Georgia, writes him as follows, in part: "And it is upon this point [that providing for the admission of certain foreign built vessels owned by Americans] that I think the bill is so liberal. We in the south have believed that if foreign built vessels were placed under American registry we could as a nation do much to solve the 'shipping problem.' We have thought, too, that their admission would force our home builders to reduce their prices. But I saw very clearly in the Fifty-third congress that no such bill had even a ghost of a show of passing. I happen to know that nearly as many Democrats opposed it as Republicans, and I don't think this sentiment has changed. But your bill lets in, as I understand, 300,000 or 400,000 tons of foreign built ships on condition that their owners build new tonnage in our home yards as great as that admitted. This is a stroke of genius, and if Democrats reject this chance to get a partial free ship bill it seems to me they will never get another. You may make such use of this letter as you care to."

Strangely, in the same mail and

from the north—right in New England, too—comes a strong expression of hostility "to letting any foreign built ships under our flag, much less to any subsidy, so long as we have shipbuilding material and builders to put it together in ships the equal of the best the world over." But this writer further says: "What I hope most to see result from a subsidy bill is the construction of ships of the very highest speed, capable of outsteaming anything else afloat. These are the kind of ships we need and just as many of them as we can get. Don't be influenced by the clamor for 'tramps.' This is not a country where 'tramps' are welcome. We want something more respectable and more useful. One has but to go back to the Spanish-American war and remember the invaluable services of the swift steamships of our only line in the Atlantic trade to be able to realize the superior value of the very swiftest ships."

• • •
Senator Hanna's characteristic remark after reading over these suggestions was that they indicated that the object lessons of the Spanish-American war were by no means lost upon our intelligent citizens, and that patriotism is still far above partisanship with a vast majority of our people.

J. B. ACRES.

FILIPINOS ORDERED DEPORTED.

Mabini and Others to Be Deported to Guam.

Manila, Jan. 8.—General MacArthur ordered the deportation of Generals Ricarte, Del Pilar, Hizon, Llanera and Santos to the island of Guam. Nine regimental and four subordinate officers, with eight civilians, including Trias, Teeson and Mabini, notorious assistants of the insurrectionists, have also been ordered to be deported. It is General MacArthur's intention to hold most of the active leaders of the rebels, who have been captured in Guam until the resumption of a condition of peace has been declared.

The first municipal election was held successfully at Bagno, province of Benguet, Saturday. The Igorrotes took part in the election.

SOME BOERS RETIRED.

General Kitchener Reported Fighting With General Babington's Force.

London, Jan. 8.—Reporting to the war office, under date of Jan. 6, Lord Kitchener said:

"Yesterday General Babington engaged Delarey's and Steenkamp's commandoes at Nieuwpoort. The enemy was forced to retire to the northwest. Our casualties have not yet been received, but are reported slight. A Boer doctor admitted that 20 Boers were killed or wounded. Commandant Duprez was taken prisoner.

"It appears from reports of the wounded who have arrived at Hellbrunn that a detachment 120 strong, belonging to Knox's command, came into contact with a superior force near Lindley. I regret to say that Lieutenant Laing, two other officers and 15 men were killed and two officers and 20 men wounded. No details have come from Knox of this action."

EVENTS IN BRIEF.

Minnesota Republicans in caucus chose Senator Nelson to succeed himself.

Captain King, army officer, arrested at Ft. Morgan, accused of accepting a bribe.

The Philadelphia and Reading railroad purchased control of the New Jersey Central.

Kansas Republicans finally decided in caucus to support J. R. Burton for United States senator.

Congressman Carmack chosen in caucus by Tennessee Democrats to succeed Turley as senator.

Edward L. Kiefer, 14-year-old boy, was instantly killed by being struck by an elevator weight at the Pittsburgh Carpet company's store at 227 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.

Edwin Mueller, the 14-year-old child of William E. Mueller, of Glenfield, near Pittsburgh, died after suffering from swallowing ice. Doctors said it was septacaemia poisoning.

At Harrisburg Elmer Barney, who shot and killed his brother-in-law, Isaac Miller, near Halifax, Pa., last summer and was convicted of murder in the first degree, was sentenced to be hanged.

Alpheus B. Stickney, president of the Chicago and Great Western railroad, was married to Miss May Crosby, daughter of Judge Josiah Crosby, of Dexter, Me., at the home of Rev. Thomas Varnes, in Brookline, Monday. The couple became acquainted 40 years ago, before Mr. Stickney went west.

The board of pardons will meet in special session to hear the appeal on Thursday.

19 KNOWN DEAD.

Horrible Fire In an Orphan Asylum.

FEARED THAT OTHERS PERISHED.

TERRIFIC EXPLOSION OCCURRED, AFTER THE FIRE WAS DISCOVERED BY TWO MEN PASSING THE INSTITUTION IN ROCHESTER, N. Y. PERSONS WERE AT WORK.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 8.—Fire broke out in the hospital section of the Rochester orphan asylum about 1 o'clock this morning on Habell park and the flames spread rapidly to other sections of the institution. It is known that 19 of the children perished and it is feared that many more victims may be reported later.

The fire was first discovered by two men passing the asylum. They hastily sent in an alarm and then turned their attention toward arousing the nurses and the children. A terrific explosion was then heard and in a moment the entire hospital section was in flames. On the arrival of the fire apparatus a general alarm was sent in, calling out the entire department. The smoke began to pour out of every window in the main building and the screams and frantic cries of the children could be heard. The work of rescue began with a will. Children and nurses were carried from the building, all in an unconscious condition, some dead. Ambulances from the city, St. Mary's, Homeopathic and Hahneman hospitals were summoned and the victims were removed to the several institutions.

There were 199 children at the hospital and a corps of about 30 nurses and attendants. Two of the women attendants are among the dead.

The origin of the fire is not known at this time. The property loss will probably exceed \$20,000.

DIED IN PHILIPPINES.

Names of Some Dead Sent by General MacArthur—Also Quite a List of Wounded.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—A casualty report from General MacArthur contained the following:

KILLED—Dec. 31, Ilagan, Luzon, Co. I, 49th L, Corporal James W. Bunn; Dec. 30, Santotomas, Luzon, Troop B, 1st C, Harvey L. Bradley; Dec. 31, Longos, Luzon, 15th L, unassigned recruit, Andrew Bannon; Dec. 30, Quiom, Luzon, Co. A, battalion engineers, U. S. A., George H. Rea; July 19, murdered by natives, Cabatuan, Panay, body recovered Dec. 20, George O. Hill.

WOUNDED—Dec. 31, Longos, Luzon, Co. I, 15th L, Anthony Kearney, wounded in neck, moderate; Sergeant Patrick Phelbin, wounded in shoulder, moderate; Dec. 17, Dingale, Panay, Co. K, 38th L, Charles R. Johnson, wounded in arm, serious; Dec. 8, Andigu, Panay, Co. G, 38th L, Henry B. Sweeney, face, slight; Dec. 23, Mt. Baombong, Panay, Co. I, 18th L, Musician James Van Kirk, wounded in back, serious; Co. K, 18th L, Corporal Harrison Noble, wounded in chest, serious; Dec. 25, Cabiao, Luzon, Co. M, 2d L, Musician William Quinn, wounded in head, slight; Dec. 27, Matog, Luzon, Co. D, 47th L, Sergeant Clarence F. Dunkle, wounded in head, slight; Dec. 31, San Nicolas, Luzon, Co. I, 32d L, Hiram W. Purtee, wounded in thigh, slight.

APPEAL FOR FERRELL.

Formal Application For Clemency Made to the Ohio State Board of Pardons.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 8.—Formal application for clemency for Rosslyn H. Ferrell, under sentence of death for the murder of Express Messenger Lane last August, was filed with the state board of pardons. The application sets up the grounds of youth of the prisoner, his age being 22; his previous good character; good conduct since arrest; his circumstances at the time of the crime, which is held to have unbalanced his mind; that he was convicted on his own plea of guilty; doubt that the jury was free from prejudice; the claim that his mind was sufficiently unbalanced to entitle him to clemency, although *act* insane.

The board of pardons will meet in special session to hear the appeal on Thursday.

A SORRY SIGHT

It is, to see a strong man shaken like a reed by a paroxysm of coughing, which leaves him gasping for breath. People have suffered with bronchial affections for years, with obstinate, stubborn cough, and growing weakness. They have tried doctors and medicines in vain. At last they have been induced to try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, with the general result experienced by all who put this wonderful medicine to the test—help at once, and a speedy cure.

For coughs, bronchial affections, weak lungs, spitting of blood, and other diseases of the organs of respiration, "Golden Medical Discovery" is practically a specific. It always helps; it almost always cures.

"I had been troubled with bronchitis and catarrh of the head for eight years; had severe cough, and at times great difficulty in breathing," writes J. W. Howerton, Esq., of Bigfall, Hancock Co., Tenn. "A portion of the time my appetite was poor and part of the time I was unable to do anything. I had been treated by our best country physicians for several years but with little benefit. I had been reading about your medicine for a long time but hadn't much faith in it. Last spring concluded I would try it, and before I had taken one-third of a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery I began to mend. I continued taking it until I had taken several bottles. Took Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets also. Now I feel like a new man, and can do as hard a day's work as any one."

Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser is sent *free* on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. Send 21 one-cent stamps for paper covered, or 31 stamps for cloth binding, to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N.Y.

TREATED BY OUR BEST COUNTRY PHYSICIANS FOR SEVERAL YEARS BUT WITH LITTLE BENEFIT. I HAD BEEN READING ABOUT YOUR MEDICINE FOR A LONG TIME BUT HADN'T MUCH FAITH IN IT. LAST SPRING CONCLUDED I WOULD TRY IT, AND BEFORE I HAD TAKEN ONE-THIRD OF A BOTTLE OF DR. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY I BEGAN TO MEND. I CONTINUED TAKING IT UNTIL I HAD TAKEN SEVERAL BOTTLES. TOOK DR. PIERCE'S PLEASANT PELLETS ALSO. NOW I FEEL LIKE A NEW MAN, AND CAN DO AS HARD A DAY'S WORK AS ANY ONE."

DR. PIERCE'S MEDICAL ADVISER IS SENT *FREE* ON RECEIPT OF STAMPS TO PAY EXPENSE OF MAILING *ONLY*. SEND 21 ONE-CENT STAMPS FOR PAPER COVERED, OR 31 STAMPS FOR CLOTH BINDING, TO DR. R. V. PIERCE, BUFFALO, N.Y.

LIVERY AND SALES STABLES.

The finest rigs and best roadsters to be had in East Liverpool. Try our rubber tire rigs.

H. S. RINEHART,

Cor. Seventh and Jackson Streets,

East Liverpool, O.

The First National Bank

Of East Liverpool, O.

President—DAVID BOYCE.
Vice President—J. M. KELLY.
Cashier—N. G. MACRUM.
Asst. Cash'r—THOS. H. FISHER.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

DAVID BOYCE. W. L. THOMPSON.
J. M. KELLY. O. C. VODREY.
B. O. SIMMS. JNO. C. THOMPSON.
JAS. N. VODREY.

CAPITAL, - - - \$100,000
SURPLUS, - - - 100,000

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

INVITE BUSINESS AND PERSONAL ACCOUNT.

SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

193 Washington Street.

ACCIDENT?

Have you thought of the many accidents which have occurred in our midst in the last few weeks? Have you been prudent and protected your family as well as your estate, with insurance against injury or loss of life? If not call at our office and secure a policy in one of the strongest companies in the land. The cost is but a trifle when you consider the protection.

Geo. H. Owen & Co.
General Insurance and Real Estate Agents.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING,
Both Phones 49.

TIME-TABLE EFFECTIVE NOV. 26, 1900. TRAINS DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY. CENTRAL TIME.

NO. 6.....	2:35 p.m.	3:40 p.m.
NO. 40.....	6:25 a.m.	7:30 a.m.

NO. 9.....	8:25 a.m.	9:30 a.m.
NO. 45.....	5:10 p.m.	6:05 p.m.

CONNECTIONS AT NEW GALILEE.
Connections at New Galilee with Pennsylvania Co.'s trains to and from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Pittsburgh, Beaver Falls, East Liverpool, Wellsville, Bellaire, Alliance, Canton, Chicago, Erie, New Castle, Ashtabula, Youngstown and intermediate points.

K. E. BARKER,
General Passenger Agent.

DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS
MADE THIS CHANGE.

DO YOU SUFFER FROM NERVOUS PROSTRATION, FAILING OR LOST MANHOOD, IMPOTENCY, NIGHTLY EMISSIONS, SHRUNKEN ORGAN, EXCESSIVE USE OF TOBACCO, OPIUM OR LIQUOR. BY MAIL IN PLAIN PACKAGE, \$1.00 A BOX, FOR \$5.00 WITH OUR BANKABLE GUARANTEE BOND TO CURE IN 30 DAYS OR REFUND MONEY PAID. ADDRESS

NERVITA MEDICAL CO.
Clinton & Jackson Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.

FOR SALE BY WILL REED, DRUGGIST, EAST LIVERPOOL, O.

THE SANITARY REDUCTION CO.
James Murphy, Manager, dispose of all refuse by incineration according to Board of Health regulations.

BELL 'PHONE 373.

S. J. MARTIN,
RESTAURANT,

175 BROADWAY.

CHOICE MEALS. ONLY 25c.

ALL THE LATEST AND BEST LOCAL AND TELEGRAPH NEWS CAN BE FOUND IN THIS PAPER.

PILES
Dr. Williams' Indian Pill Ointment will cure Blind Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the Itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pill Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and \$1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Prop., Cleveland, Ohio.

FOR SALE BY WILL REED, C. F. CRAIG AND C. F. LARKIN.

HAUNTED HIS DEATH.

Breth Went Through Hazing Motions In Deathbed.

BOOZ AND BOOZ BADLY TREATED.

Shocking Testimony of Members of the Dead Breth's Family—Sister Sent For Some of Dead Boy's Letters—Ex-Cadet Burnham One of the Witnesses.

Philadelphia, Jan. 8.—According to the testimony adduced before the congressional investigating committee, which is inquiring into the charges of hazing at the West Point military academy, Oscar L. Booz, of Bristol, Pa., and John E. Breth, of Altoona, Pa., had a rough time of it during their "plebe" year at that institution. The star witness of the day was former Cadet Anthony J. Burnham, Jr., son of Judge Burnham, of the court of appeals of the state of Kentucky, who was Booz's tent mate while in camp. The committee also heard for the first time testimony in regard to the experiences of Breth from the lips of his father, brothers and sisters.

Said Booz Was a Good Fellow.

Burnham, who was dismissed from the academy for deficiency in studies, said Booz became unpopular after his first fight with Keller. Personally he was a good fellow, but the cadet of the upper classes always treated him as a coward. During the 12 months Burnham was at the academy there were 10 fights, and as far as he knew no one was punished. Abused cadets, he said, feared to make complaints, because they felt the hazers would make life all the more miserable for them. Booz, while in their tent, had told him of how upper class men had compelled him to swallow tobacco sauce under penalty of being "called out." The fourth class men were allowed their liberty on Saturday afternoons, according to the regulations, but the upper class men would not allow them to leave camp. If they disobeyed them, the "plebes," as a rule, would be punished for it.

The case of John Breth, of Altoona, Pa., who died from an ailment which, it is alleged, he received indirectly as a result of hazing at West Point, was taken up. The first witness called was Dr. E. E. Goodman, of Altoona, the Breth family physician. Dr. Goodman said Breth entered West Point in June, 1897, and died last October. His physical condition before entering the military academy was excellent. Dr. Goodman treated him two weeks after he came home from West Point for hemorrhoids. Later on young Breth went to Pittsburgh, where he was employed as a salesman by a Pittsburgh tobacco house. He returned home two months later suffering from nervousness and insomnia, but soon returned to Pittsburgh. Last October he again treated him for typhoid pneumonia, from which he died. Young Breth never told Dr. Goodman anything about the hazing at West Point. All the information the doctor had come to him from the boy's family. He became very nervous about a year after he returned from West Point and the physician often wondered what could have caused it.

Eating Soap Could Have Caused It.

It had been reported that Breth was compelled to eat soap at West Point. The doctor knew nothing about that, but if the boy had eaten soap it would have explained his physical condition on his return home.

Samuel J. Breth, father of Cadet Breth, testified that his son was appointed by Congressman Hicks, in March, 1897, and was dismissed from the academy because of deficiency in mathematics, in January, 1898. Mr. Breth said members of the family had received letters from the son in regard to hardships at West Point. The father and mother knew that the boys at the academy were more or less hazed, and Cadet Breth and his brother Harry had an understanding between them that if he had anything to write about hardships John would write to Henry only, so that the parents would not worry. He said Harry and one of the daughters visited John at the academy in August, 1897, and on their return home they said John had been severely hazed and that he had nervous prostration. At West Point John told them he had been so severely hazed that he became unconscious. The only one that was mentioned as being among the hazers was a cadet named Bender. The father was questioned at length as to what the cadet told him of the hazing, but the young man, it appears, said little to the parents. He told his brothers

and sister more, and they kept the information from them. The father learned from the son Harry that John had been "choo chooed." On his death bed, the father said, the boy went through the "choo chooing" motions.

Wanted the Original Letters.

Harry Breth, the brother, was called and offered to submit copies of extracts of letters he received from John. The committee decided that it wanted the originals, which are now at the Breth homestead in Altoona. He was excused until the letters could be produced, and in order that Miss Rosa M. Breth, a sister, might return home and send them to the committee her testimony was then taken. She received a letter from her brother while he was in West Point hospital, in which he said the surgeon told him that he had a tight attack of nervous prostration from overwork. John, however, told other members of the family when they visited him at West Point that his condition was due to hazing. John said he was hazed three times in one night. John wrote home that he had to eat eight slices of bread soaked in molasses. On his death bed he told her that "West Point is the cause of the breakdown in my health." He mentioned the names of Bender, Wood and Young as being "awful hazers."

While in the hospital, she said, John told her that he was visited by upper class men and told "that he had better get out of here tomorrow." In his last illness John told Harry some things of what took place in the hospital to make Harry believe Cadet Breth was even subjected to hazing in the hospital. This completed Miss Rosa Breth's testimony, and she left later for Altoona.

After Robert B. Wallace, who was one of Oscar Booz's instructors in a private school in this city, had told of Oscar's good record as a scholar, William A. Breth, another brother of John Breth, took the stand. William's story was substantially as follows:

When John came home he told him that he had to do so much "ogling" that he often became exhausted and until his muscles felt like leather. A cadet named Bender made him sit on the point of a bayonet until he fell off. He was made to sit on it again, and during this operation Bender played a violin. On another occasion, a hot July day, after a hard day's drill, he was compelled to don a rain coat and hold out dumbbells. On a Saturday all cadets were given a certain amount of liberty, but Bender prevented him from leaving camp. His brother made a complaint about it, which resulted in Bender exercising him more severely. He regarded "feeling inspection" as a joke. One night he was dragged out of bed, leaving the bedclothes behind him, and was dragged over rough stones in the company street. On another occasion he was so exhaustively exercised that on the next morning the officer in charge of the drill compelled him to drop out of line because of his weakness. One time John was on guard and Bender refused to give the sign of recognition as he passed, which was a breach of the regulations. He reported Bender, and the latter said he would make him fight, but the threat was never carried out. His brother considered West Point military academy the best in the world, but said the upper class men ran the place.

Witness In Danger of Being In Contempt.

Lucien H. Alexander, secretary of the board of examiners for the admission of law students to the bar, was called for the purpose of testifying to Booz's application for admission, and got into a legal tangle with the committee as to whether Booz passed the examination. Mr. Alexander explained that the courts of Philadelphia had made a rule that the matter of how students came out of an examination should not be made public, and he considered he would be in contempt of court if he divulged the information, although he was willing to make a personal application to the court for a rule permitting him to do so. The committee decided that he must choose between being in contempt of the courts of Philadelphia or the United States house of representatives, and he was given until 11 o'clock today to decide.

Many of Them Cling to Christianity In Spite of Chinese Tortures.

London, Jan. 8.—A Sister of Charity, writing from the Maison De Jesus Enfant, at Ning Po, Nov. 20, described the massacre at Nan King of 100 little boys. Some of them, she says, were roasted alive in the church. Others escaped to the orphanage, outside the city, but all were killed and the place burned.

"Despite threats of torture and the frequency of most painful death," the Sister declares, "apostasy was wonderfully rare."

board of inquiry at West Point that he took a great interest in Cadet Breth.

It was intended to meet again this morning.

LODGE MADE A SPEECH.

He Spoke on Philippine Question—Predicted Great Commercial Future for United States.

Washington, Jan. 8.—A notable speech was delivered during the course of the session of the senate by Mr. Lodge, of Massachusetts. Addressing the senate on the amendment of the military committee striking out the provision in the army reorganization bill for a veterinary corps, he discussed briefly and principally in the form of a colloquy with Senator Bacon, of Georgia, the Philippine question and the necessity for an army of 100,000 men. In conclusion he drew a brilliant word picture of the commercial future of the United States, declaring that the trade conflict with Europe already begun could result only in the commercial and economic supremacy of this country over the entire world. In this industrial conflict he apprehended no danger from a material contest with any nation of the world, but he urged the necessity for a strong and scientifically organized army and a powerful navy in order that the United States might be prepared to defend its rights against any possible foe. The speech created a profound impression.

During the course of the session the senate ratified the committee proposition to eliminate the house provision for the establishment of a veterinary corps in the army. Senator Teller, of Colorado, gave notice of a substitute he will offer to the entire pending measure, continuing in full force and effect the act of March 3, 1899, increasing the size of the army for three years, from July 1, 1901.

AGREED ON TIME TO VOTE.

Balloting on Reapportionment Bill May Occur Today.

Washington, Jan. 8.—It was agreed Monday that the final vote in the house on the reapportionment of representation from the various states would be taken before the session closed today. It was expected there would be a sequel Monday to the exciting clash of Saturday between Mr. Littlefield, of Maine, and Mr. Hopkins, of Illinois. But the latter made no effort at rejoinder and contented himself with the direction of the measure toward the final vote. He expressed confidence that the bill bearing his name will be passed today, although there might be a slight change, giving an additional member to Florida, Colorado and North Dakota, bringing the total membership up to 360. The notable speeches Monday were by Mr. Crumbacker, of Indiana, dealing with alleged disfranchisement in the south; by Mr. Hepburn, of Iowa, severely arraigning the present rules as annihilating the constitutional prerogatives of the house, and by Mr. Grow, of Pennsylvania, comparing the old system in the house with that of the present.

W. J. BRYAN WAS PRESENT.

He Made a Speech at a Banquet In Omaha—Tillman Also One of the Orators.

Omaha, Jan. 8.—The tenth annual banquet of the Jacksonian club, of Nebraska, was held at the Millard hotel last night. The occasion was one of interest on account of the presence of the Hon. William J. Bryan, who responded to the toast "Democracy," and of Senator Benjamin R. Tillman, whose address was on "The Democratic Party: Its Duty and Destiny." Others also spoke.

100 BOYS MASSACRED.

Many of Them Cling to Christianity In Spite of Chinese Tortures.

London, Jan. 8.—A Sister of Charity, writing from the Maison De Jesus Enfant, at Ning Po, Nov. 20, described the massacre at Nan King of 100 little boys. Some of them, she says, were roasted alive in the church. Others escaped to the orphanage, outside the city, but all were killed and the place burned.

"Despite threats of torture and the frequency of most painful death," the Sister declares, "apostasy was wonderfully rare."

A Pastor Elected.

Greensburg, Pa., Jan. 8.—The Rev. Stanley Krebs, of Reading, has been unanimously elected pastor of the First Reformed church here.

MAY ARREST PALMER.

Accused of Keeping Hotel Saloon Open on Sunday.

WARRANT FOR MULTI-MILLIONAIRE

Frank Hall Appeared In a Justice's Court and Made a Charge Against Him. If Convicted, He May Be Fined \$200 or Less.

Chicago, Jan. 8.—Potter Palmer, multi-millionaire, social leader and proprietor of the Palmer house, may be arrested today by Constable H. B. Goodrich, of Justice Everett's court, on a charge of keeping the saloon in his hotel open on Sunday. The warrant for the arrest of Mr. Palmer was issued by Justice Everett upon complaint of Frank Hall, who recently endeavored to close the Sunday theaters.

Mr. Hall appeared in the justice's court and swore that Potter Palmer, on Jan. 6, 1901, did keep open a tippling house, or a place where liquor was sold or given away, upon the first day of the week, to wit; the aforesaid date commonly known as Sunday." In event of conviction upon this charge Mr. Palmer may be fined \$200 or less.

A GIRL KILLED.

Tenth Pennsylvania Veteran Accidentally Shot Her Near Waynesburg, Pa.

Waynesburg, Pa., Jan. 8.—Vernon Kelley, constable of Franklin township, went to the home of Miss Anna Clark and her sister to lend them a revolver. Kelley attempted to show the young women how to use the weapon, and, thinking that all of the chambers were empty, began snapping the hammer. He pointed the revolver at Miss Anna and pulled the trigger. The hammer fell on a loaded cartridge, the ball entering the girl's breast, and she died almost instantly. Miss Clark was a respected young woman. She was employed in the Waynesburg Democrat office, and was a student in the Waynesburg business college.

Kelley served with Company K, Tenth regiment, in the Philippines, and was wounded in battle. A week or two ago he narrowly escaped being killed by a gas explosion, in which he was injured. He was almost crazed over the occurrence and at once walked to Waynesburg and had himself placed in jail.

FUNERAL OF P. D. ARMOUR.

It Is Expected to Be Held Tomorrow Afternoon—Rev. Dr. Gunsaulus to Preach.

Chicago, Jan. 8.—The funeral of the late Philip D. Armour, it was expected, will be held about 1 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, at the home, No. 2115 Prairie avenue. Those who desire to look upon the face of Mr. Armour will be given the opportunity prior to the funeral. The body will lie in state at the Armour home from 9 o'clock in the morning until noon.

While the holding of the funeral from the house will necessarily restrict the number in attendance, all of the Armour employees in Chicago, who number thousands, will be invited to view the body during the morning hours.

Rev. Frank W. Gunsaulus will preach the funeral sermon. The burial will be in the family lot at Graceland cemetery, and the pallbearers will be business associates of the deceased.

On the day of the funeral all of the plants and offices of the Armour company in Chicago and other cities will be closed for the entire day.

REMEMBERED M'GLYNN.

Anniversary Memorial Meeting In Cooper Union—Ducey Sent Regrets, as Did Rev. Dr. Heber Newton.

New York, Jan. 8.—An anniversary memorial meeting was held last night in Cooper Union in honor of the Rev. Dr. Edward McGlynn, who died about a year ago. The meeting was held under the joint auspices of the Peoples Institute and the Dr. McGlynn Memorial association. Charles Sprague Smith presided. A letter was read from Father Ducey, regretting his inability to be present, and recalling the virtues and the devotion of Father McGlynn to his church.

A telegram from Dr. R. Heber Newton was also read, asking the chair-

assurance of "his love and honor for the great priest." Speeches were made by Sylvester L. Malone, president of the Memorial association; Laryson Perdy, the Rev. Father Dursell; Henry George, Jr.; Charles Frederick Adams and John S. Crosby.

MURDERED IN HER HOME.

A Zanesville Woman Beaten to Death. Negro Barber Under Arrest. Zanesville, O., Jan. 8.—Mrs. Vina Grady, aged 30, was murdered at her home, and Adrian Madison, a colored barber who was seen coming from the house with his clothing covered with blood, is charged with the crime. A blunt instrument, which has not been found, was used. Madison is said to have been infatuated with the woman.

The negro denies that he killed the woman, but admits having been in the house. A year ago, it is said, he tried to commit suicide because the woman refused his attentions. Mrs. Grady's husband, who is in Columbus, left her, it is alleged, because of the notoriety she gained through Madison's infatuation.

President McKinley to Speak.

New York, Jan. 8.—General O. O. Howard announced at a meeting of the Peoples Choral union in Cooper Union that President McKinley was to be one of the speakers at the celebration of the birth of Abraham Lincoln, to be held at Carnegie hall the evening of Feb. 11. Governor Odell will preside. Colonel Henry Watterson, of Louisville, will deliver a lecture on Lincoln and Fred E. Brooks will read a poem on Lincoln.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh Div. Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time

	335	309	361	303	339	301
Westward.	AM	AM	AM	PM	PM	PM
Pittsburgh	15 20	15 20	15 20	14 30	14 30	14 30
Allegheny	5 30	17 20	1 35	4 50	11 08	
Rochester	6 15	8 15	2 10	5 25	11 50	
Beaver	6 21	8 25	2 17	7 22	11 55	
Yanport	6 26	8 32	2 45	7 40	12 05	
Industry	6 36	8 40	2 57	7 50	12 15	
Cook's Ferry	6 37	8 42	2 59	7 52	12 16	
Smith's Ferry	6 48	8 52	2 47	7 52	12 26	
East Liverpool	7 05	9 06	3 02	8 50	12 36	
Wellsville	7 18	9 20	3 02	8 28	12 50	
Wellsville	7 25			3 16	12 53	
Wellsville Shop	7 30				12 55	
Yellow Creek	7 35				11 00	
Hammondsville	7 42				11 08	
Irondale	7 44			3 26	11 10	
Sadineville	8 03			3 42	1 30	
Bayard	8 42			4 13	2 12	
Alliance	9 10			4 40	2 47	
Ravenna	10 00			5 16	3 30	
Hudson	10 22		</			

WASHINGTON LETTER.

THE SHIPPING BILL WILL NOT "GO OVER."

Filibusters Disgusting Friends of the Army Bill—Letters Received by Senator Hanna—Practical and Patriotic Thoughts.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Congress has reconvened after the holiday recess, and the work of getting legislation through before March 4 is under full swing. The senate is up to its ears in the consideration of the army reorganization bill, and, despite the statements to the contrary, it is assured of an early vote. In the house the subject of reapportionment is occupying attention as I write, and a hullabaloo is being raised by the representatives from certain sections of the south lest the disfranchised voters be eliminated from consideration in the fixing of the number of "male inhabitants over 21 years of age actually entitled to vote" as the basis of representation in future congresses. Enough has already transpired in this connection to show that the fears of the disfranchisers are thoroughly aroused.

•••

Senator Hanna's characteristic remark after reading over these suggestions was that they indicated that the object lessons of the Spanish-American war were by no means lost upon our intelligent citizens, and that patriotism is still far above partisanship with a vast majority of our people.

J. B. ACRES.

FILIPINOS ORDERED DEPORTED.

Mabini and Others to Be Deported to Guam.

Manila, Jan. 8.—General MacArthur ordered the deportation of Generals Ricarte, Del Pilar, Hizon, Llanera and Santos to the island of Guam. Nine regimental and four subordinate officers, with eight civilians, including Trias, Teeson and Mabini, notorious assistants of the insurrectionists, have also been ordered to be deported. It is General MacArthur's intention to hold most of the active leaders of the rebels, who have been captured in Guam until the resumption of a condition of peace has been declared.

The first municipal election was held successfully at Baguio, province of Benguet, Saturday. The Igorrotes took part in the election.

SOME BOERS RETIRED.

General Kitchener Reported Fighting With General Babington's Force.

London, Jan. 8.—Reporting to the war office, under date of Jan. 6, Lord Kitchener said:

"Yesterday General Babington engaged Delarey's and Steenkamp's commandoes at Nieuwpoort. The enemy was forced to retire to the northwest. Our casualties have not yet been received, but are reported slight. A Boer doctor admitted that 20 Boers were killed or wounded. Commandant Duprez was taken prisoner.

"It appears from reports of the wounded who have arrived at Heilbronn that a detachment 120 strong, belonging to Knox's command, came into contact with a superior force near Lindley. I regret to say that Lieutenant Laing, two other officers and 15 men were killed and two officers and 20 men wounded. No details have come from Knox of this action."

EVENTS IN BRIEF.

Minnesota Republicans in caucus chose Senator Nelson to succeed himself.

Captain King, army officer, arrested at Ft. Morgan, accused of accepting a bribe.

The Philadelphia and Reading railroad purchased control of the New Jersey Central.

Kansas Republicans finally decided in caucus to support J. R. Burton for United States senator.

Congressman Carmack chosen in caucus by Tennessee Democrats to succeed Turley as senator.

Edward L. Kiefer, 14-year-old boy, was instantly killed by being struck by an elevator weight at the Pittsburgh Carpet company's store at 227 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.

Edwin Mueller, the 14-year-old child of William E. Mueller, of Glenfield, near Pittsburgh, died after suffering from swallowing ice. Doctors said it was septacaemia poisoning.

At Harrisburg Elmer Barney, who shot and killed his brother-in-law, Isaac Miller, near Halifax, Pa., last summer and was convicted of murder in the first degree, was sentenced to be hanged.

Alpheus B. Stickney, president of the Chicago and Great Western railroad, was married to Miss May Crosby, daughter of Judge Josiah Crosby, of Dexter, Me., at the home of Rev. Thomas Vannes, in Brookline, Monday. The couple became acquainted 40 years ago, before Mr. Stickney went west.

Strangely, in the same mall and

from the north—right in New England, too—comes a strong expression of hostility "to letting any foreign built ships under our flag, much less to any subsidy, so long as we have shipbuilding material and builders to put it together in ships the equal of the best the world over." But this writer further says: "What I hope most to see result from a subsidy bill is the construction of ships of the very highest speed, capable of outsteaming anything else afloat. These are the kind of ships we need and just as many of them as we can get. Don't be influenced by the clamor for 'tramps.' This is not a country where 'tramps' are welcome. We want something more respectable and more useful. One has but to go back to the Spanish-American war and remember the invaluable services of the swift steamships of our only line in the Atlantic trade to be able to realize the superior value of the very swiftest ships."

•••

Senator Hanna's characteristic remark after reading over these suggestions was that they indicated that the object lessons of the Spanish-American war were by no means lost upon our intelligent citizens, and that patriotism is still far above partisanship with a vast majority of our people.

J. B. ACRES.

FILIPINOS ORDERED DEPORTED.

Mabini and Others to Be Deported to Guam.

Manila, Jan. 8.—General MacArthur ordered the deportation of Generals Ricarte, Del Pilar, Hizon, Llanera and Santos to the island of Guam. Nine regimental and four subordinate officers, with eight civilians, including Trias, Teeson and Mabini, notorious assistants of the insurrectionists, have also been ordered to be deported. It is General MacArthur's intention to hold most of the active leaders of the rebels, who have been captured in Guam until the resumption of a condition of peace has been declared.

The first municipal election was held successfully at Baguio, province of Benguet, Saturday. The Igorrotes took part in the election.

SOME BOERS RETIRED.

General Kitchener Reported Fighting With General Babington's Force.

London, Jan. 8.—Reporting to the war office, under date of Jan. 6, Lord Kitchener said:

"Yesterday General Babington engaged Delarey's and Steenkamp's commandoes at Nieuwpoort. The enemy was forced to retire to the northwest. Our casualties have not yet been received, but are reported slight. A Boer doctor admitted that 20 Boers were killed or wounded. Commandant Duprez was taken prisoner.

"It appears from reports of the wounded who have arrived at Heilbronn that a detachment 120 strong, belonging to Knox's command, came into contact with a superior force near Lindley. I regret to say that Lieutenant Laing, two other officers and 15 men were killed and two officers and 20 men wounded. No details have come from Knox of this action."

EVENTS IN BRIEF.

Minnesota Republicans in caucus chose Senator Nelson to succeed himself.

Captain King, army officer, arrested at Ft. Morgan, accused of accepting a bribe.

The Philadelphia and Reading railroad purchased control of the New Jersey Central.

Kansas Republicans finally decided in caucus to support J. R. Burton for United States senator.

Congressman Carmack chosen in caucus by Tennessee Democrats to succeed Turley as senator.

Edward L. Kiefer, 14-year-old boy, was instantly killed by being struck by an elevator weight at the Pittsburgh Carpet company's store at 227 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.

Edwin Mueller, the 14-year-old child of William E. Mueller, of Glenfield, near Pittsburgh, died after suffering from swallowing ice. Doctors said it was septacaemia poisoning.

At Harrisburg Elmer Barney, who shot and killed his brother-in-law, Isaac Miller, near Halifax, Pa., last summer and was convicted of murder in the first degree, was sentenced to be hanged.

Alpheus B. Stickney, president of the Chicago and Great Western railroad, was married to Miss May Crosby, daughter of Judge Josiah Crosby, of Dexter, Me., at the home of Rev. Thomas Vannes, in Brookline, Monday. The couple became acquainted 40 years ago, before Mr. Stickney went west.

Strangely, in the same mall and

19 KNOWN DEAD.

Horrible Fire In an Orphan Asylum.

FEARED THAT OTHERS PERISHED.

Terrific Explosion Occurred, After the Fire Was Discovered by Two Men Passing the Institution In Rochester, N. Y. Persons Were at Work.

Rochester, N. Y. Jan. 8.—Fire broke out in the hospital section of the Rochester orphan asylum about 1 o'clock this morning on Hubbell park and the flames spread rapidly to other sections of the institution. It is known that 19 of the children perished and it is feared that many more victims may be reported later.

The fire was first discovered by two men passing the asylum. They hastily sent in an alarm and then turned their attention toward arousing the nurses and the children. A terrific explosion was then heard and in a moment the entire hospital section was in flames. On the arrival of the fire apparatus a general alarm was sent in, calling out the entire department. The smoke began to pour out of every window in the main building and the screams and frantic cries of the children could be heard. The work of rescue began with a will. Children and nurses were carried from the building, all in an unconscious condition, some dead. Ambulances from the city, St. Mary's, Homeopathic and Hahneman hospitals were summoned and the victims were removed to the several institutions.

There were 199 children at the hospital and a corps of about 30 nurses and attendants. Two of the women attendants are among the dead.

The origin of the fire is not known at this time. The property loss will probably exceed \$20,000.

DIED IN PHILIPPINES.

Names of Some Dead Sent by General MacArthur—Also Quite a List of Wounded.

Washington, Jan. 8.—A casualty report from General MacArthur contained the following:

Killed—Dec. 31, Hagon, Luzon, Co. I, 49th I., Corporal James W. Bunn; Dec. 30, Santotamas, Luzon, Troop B, 1st C., Harvey L. Bradley; Dec. 31, Longos, Luzon, 15th I., unassigned recruit, Andrew Bannon; Dec. 30, Quiom, Luzon, Co. A, battalion engineers, U. S. A., George H. Reu; July 19, murdered by natives, Cabatuan, Panay, body recovered Dec. 20, George O. Hill.

Wounded—Dec. 31, Longos, Luzon, Co. I, 15th I., Anthony Kearney, wounded in neck, moderate; Sergeant Patrick Phelbin, wounded in shoulder, moderate; Dec. 17, Dingle, Panay, Co. K, 38th I., Charles R. Johnson, wounded in arm, serious; Dec. 8, Anigu, Panay, Co. G, 38th I., Henry B. Sweeney, face, slight; Dec. 23, Mt. Baombong, Panay, Co. I, 18th I., Musician James Van Kirk, wounded in back, serious; Co. K, 18th I., Corporal Harrison Noble, wounded in chest, serious; Dec. 25, Cabiao, Luzon, Co. M, 2d I., Musician William Quinn, wounded in head, slight; Dec. 27, Matog, Luzon, Co. D, 47th I., Sergeant Lawrence F. Dunkle, wounded in head, slight; Dec. 31, San Nicolas, Luzon, Co. I, 32d I., Hiram W. Purtee, wounded in thigh, slight.

APPEAL FOR FERRELL.

Formal Application For Clemency Made to the Ohio State Board of Pardons.

Columbus, O., Jan. 8.—Formal application for clemency for Rosslyn H. Ferrell, under sentence of death for the murder of Express Messenger Lane last August, was filed with the state board of pardons. The application sets up the grounds of youth of the prisoner, his age being 22; his previous good character; good conduct since arrest; his circumstances at the time of the crime, which is held to have unbalanced his mind; that he was convicted on his own plea of guilty; doubt that the jury was free from prejudice; the claim that his mind was sufficiently unbalanced to entitle him to clemency, although not insane.

Edwin Mueller, the 14-year-old child of William E. Mueller, of Glenfield, near Pittsburgh, died after suffering from swallowing ice. Doctors said it was septacaemia poisoning.

At Harrisburg Elmer Barney, who shot and killed his brother-in-law, Isaac Miller, near Halifax, Pa., last summer and was convicted of murder in the first degree, was sentenced to be hanged.

Alpheus B. Stickney, president of the Chicago and Great Western railroad, was married to Miss May Crosby, daughter of Judge Josiah Crosby, of Dexter, Me., at the home of Rev. Thomas Vannes, in Brookline, Monday. The couple became acquainted 40 years ago, before Mr. Stickney went west.

Strangely, in the same mall and

A SORRY SIGHT

It is, to see a strong man shaken like a reed by a paroxysm of coughing, which leaves him gasping for breath. People have suffered with bronchial affections for years, with obstinate, stubborn cough, and growing weakness. They have tried doctors and medicines in vain. At last they have been induced to try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, with the general result experienced by all who put this wonderful medicine to the test—help at once, and a cure.

For coughs, bronchial affections, weak lungs, spitting of blood, and other diseases of the organs of respiration, "Golden Medical Discovery" is practically a specific. It always helps; it almost always cures.

"I had been troubled with bronchitis and catarrh of the head for eight years; had severe cough, and at times great difficulty in breathing," writes J. W. Howerton, Esq., of Bigfall, Hancock Co., Tenn. "A portion of the time my appetite was poor and part of the time I was unable to do anything. I had been treated by our best country physicians for several years but with little benefit. I had been reading about your medicine for a long time but hadn't much faith in it. Last spring concluded I would try it, and before I had taken one-third of a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery I began to mend. I continued taking it until I had taken several bottles. Took Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets also. Now I feel like a new man, and can do as hard a day's work as any one."

Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Send 21 one-cent stamps for paper covered, or 31 stamps for cloth binding, to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

•••

•••

•••

•••

•••

•••

•••

•••

•••

•••

•••

•••

•••

•••

•••

•••

•••

•••

•••

•••

•••

•••

•••

•••

•••

•••

•••

•••

•••

•••

•••

•••

•••

•••

•••

•••

•••

•••

•••

•••

•••

•••

•••

•••

•••

•••

•••

•••

•••

HIGH GRADE

Decorator's Pencils,
All Artist's Supplies,
Water Colors,
Oil Colors,
Crayons,
Pastels,
AT

BULGER'S PHARMACY.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Wanted—Good Boy.

A good boy. Must be 15 years of age or over. Steady position and a chance for advancement. Must be ready and willing to work. Must be able to read and write. Must come well recommended. None but a hustler need apply. Call, at once, at

THE NEWS REVIEW.

The Heptasophs at their meeting to-night will initiate four candidates.

Misses Mabel and Hazel Sebring returned to their home in Sebring this morning after a visit in the city.

Ed Roe resumed work at the outbound platform of the freight station this morning after being off duty for two weeks.

The Home Missionary society of the First M. E. church will meet this evening at the home of Mrs. S. J. Cripps, Jackson street.

Surveyors yesterday started at the Second street crossing to survey the track of the Cleveland & Pittsburgh railroad west.

Robert Starkey, checkman at the receiving platform of the freight depot, is confined to his home on Bradshaw avenue by illness.

This morning a team of horses backed a wagon into a photographer's display sign on Washington street. The glass in the box was broken.

Robert Harker left today for Saltzburg, Pa., to resume his studies at the college at that place after a visit of three weeks with his parents in this city.

The funeral services over the remains of the child of Mr. and Mrs. John Hendricks took place this afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment was made at Spring Grove.

Dan Wilson, who had his arm broken several weeks ago by falling on the sidewalk, has so far recovered that he will be able to resume his work at the Knowles, Taylor & Knowles pottery tomorrow morning.

Robert F. Hutchinson and Miss Linnie Rumberger were united in marriage at high noon today at the First M. E. parsonage by Dr. Crawford. The happy couple left on the noon train for an eastern trip. Upon their return they will make their home at 283 Third street.

Harry Haden, a former resident of this city and a member of Company E, was taken to the hospital at New Brighton yesterday from Fallston, where he has been employed in the pottery. He is very ill with a complication of diseases and little hopes are entertained for his recovery.

The Ben Hur passed down last night and the Kanawha will be down to-night. The Virginia, which was due down last night, has not yet passed the city and it is thought the water is too low for her to make the trip. The marks at the wharf this morning registered 4.2 feet and falling.

Foreman Fred Fertig and gang, who have been placing the sprinkler system in the Laughlin No. 2 and the E. M. Knowles and Taylor, Lee & Smith plants on the Southside, left today for Pittsburgh, where they will place the system in the establishment of Joseph Horne. They will return to the city in about two weeks to complete their work.

GROWING IN INTEREST.

Five Persons Professed Conversion at the First M. E. Church Last Night.

The revival services held last evening at the First M. E. church were very largely attended and the interest taken in the services was remarkable. The pastor preached a soul-stirring sermon from the subject, "Glorying in the Cross." There were five conversions and a number asked for prayers. The meetings are growing in interest every evening.

Prayer meeting will be held this evening at 7 o'clock and the regular services will commence at 7:45. You are cordially invited to attend.

SALT WATER BLOOD.

An Operation That Is the Saving of Many Human Lives.

Transfusion of blood is a procedure that must have been employed by physicians in very early times. Ovid tells of Medea bringing back youth to the aged by the injection into their veins of the blood of young men, and doubtless the same means was employed by physicians for less fantastic objects. The injection of the blood of one person into the veins of another was until recently done to save life after severe hemorrhage and in various forms of blood poisoning. Sometimes a direct communication was made between the veins of the donor and of the recipient by means of a tube. At other times the healthy subject was bled into a bowl and the blood was beaten to remove the fibrin before it was passed into the blood vessels of the patient.

The procedure is a dangerous one, however, although many lives have been saved by it, and it has now been almost entirely abandoned, a much safer plan being used.

It is found that the blood when defibrinated is no longer a living fluid, and the corpuscles it contains serve no useful purpose when injected, but rather act as foreign matter which must be got rid of. Accordingly physicians now use distilled water in which a definite proportion of common salt and other chlorides have been dissolved. This solution is warmed and is injected slowly into a vein at the bend of the elbow, about a quart being used.

Often it is not even necessary to pour the fluid into a vein, but simply to inject it through one or more hollow needles into the tissues beneath the skin of the abdomen or the thigh.

This is done not only to supply an equivalent for fluid lost in hemorrhage or cholera, but also in certain diseases in which blood poisoning exists. In this latter case a large amount of fluid is injected slowly, and being taken up by the blood is almost immediately excreted through the kidneys, carrying with it much of the poison which the blood was unable to rid itself of unaided.

This operation has been felicitously called "blood washing," for this is what it really is, and to the process humanity owes the saving of many lives.

—Youth's Companion.

Imprisoned by an Ostrich.

A guardsman in the reserve of officers who is better known for his swagger than his brains had an unfortunate experience in South Africa.

He was stationed about 100 miles from Cape Town at a remount depot. One morning a farmer stopped him as he was taking a constitutional and warned him against crossing an inclosure containing a cock ostrich which had become bad tempered. The guardsman said that no ostrich ever hatched would turn him out of his way and went on unmoved.

As he had not returned home four hours afterward his brother officers were alarmed and sent out search parties. What was their surprise to discover him lying on his back unharmed, with a cock ostrich sitting on his chest.

The bird had knocked him down each time he had tried to rise, but could not hurt him while he lay flat on his back. Yet leave his enemy he declined to do and therefore sat quietly upon him until driven off by the rescue party.—London Express.

—Miss Annie Lee returned to Washington, D. C., yesterday afternoon. She will resume her studies in a college at that place after spending her vacation in this city. She was accompanied as far as Pittsburgh by her mother, Mrs. J. G. Lee.

THE S. G. HARD CO.

THE BIG STORE

That Brussels Carpet you want can be bought just now at

Clearance Sale Prices.

Not old goods but new Spring Patterns.

HER SUMMONS CAME.

A SIGN IN WHICH MRS. GALLUP READ HER DEATH WARRANT.

She Dropped the Dishcloth and After That Fatal Warning Spent the Balance of the Evening in Telling Mr. Gallup How She Thought He Ought to Run the Funeral.

[Copyright, 1900, by C. B. Lewis.]

As Mr. Gallup lighted his tin lantern after supper and started out to buy half a pound of Rio coffee for breakfast and call at the postoffice Mrs. Gallup was in excellent spirits and had most of the dishes ready for washing. He was absent 32 minutes, and when he arrived home he found her huddled up in the big rocking chair, with a pillow behind her head and the camphor bottle in her hand. She took three long sniffs at the bottle and gave three long drawn sighs as he entered, but it was labor thrown away. Mr. Gallup blew out his lantern and hung it up behind the cellar door, and, having deposited the coffee on a shelf in the pantry, he removed and hung up his coat and hat, sat down and took off his shoes and then, taking a circular from his pocket and putting on his glasses with great deliberation, began to read. It was a circular regarding a new discovery in the cure of consumption, and he had not yet finished with the first testimonial when Mrs. Gallup sobbed four times in succession and faintly asked:

"Samuel Gallup, do you know that your dyin wife is present in the room?"

He made no reply. That testimonial from one who had been cured after his coffin had been purchased made him hold his breath as he read.

"Yes; she is present," dolefully continued Mrs. Gallup after several sniffs

the afternoon?"

Mr. Gallup was listening to a noise outside. He heard something to remind him of a hen trying to crow, and he wondered if it could be that so long after dark.

"If you want it a day sooner, you can hev it," continued Mrs. Gallup after sobs and gasps and sniffs at the bottle, "but you must look out or the nayburs will talk. Better hev it day after tomorrow, and I hope, for your sake, it won't be a rainy day. I've sometimes thought I'd like a big funeral when I went, with over 40 wagons in the procession and the church bell a-tollin and the dogs a-howlin, but I've given that up. No, Samuel, you needn't make any spread over me. I'm one of the kind that kin go to heaven without any hurrah and fireworks. If there is ten wagons in the procession, I shall be satisfied. Don't you think ten ought to be 'nuff for a person like me?"

It wasn't a direct question, but had it been Mr. Gallup would not have answered. He was devouring the third testimonial and making up his mind to try a bottle on the sly.

"Ten wagons in the procession, Samuel, and the bells needn't toll nor nuthin else happen. If anybody is diggin taters or makin soft soap or dyein carpet rags, they needn't stop on my account. If 25 people come to the house, that will be 'nuff. We've got 'leven chairs altogether, countin them with broken backs, and Mrs. Walters will lend you the rest. You'll hev our own preacher, of course, but he needn't go on for an hour or two and tell how good I was and how much you'll miss me. If he says that my toll is o'er, and that you won't never find a more dyin wife, that'll be about 'nuff. Shall you do any cryin at the funeral, Samuel?"

No answer.

"I'd do a leetle bit if I was you—jest a leetle. If you don't, folks will talk about it same as they did about Jim DeWitt. He never cried at all, and to this day folks say he didn't use Hanmer right. I don't ask you to break down and sob and git up an excitement, but you kin gasp a few times and wipe your eyes and blow your nose. I'm sorry you'll hev to take that long ride to the graveyard, as you could be playin checkers or sunthin, but I don't see how you are to git out of it. However, you won't never hev to go up there ag'in. When you git ready to buy me a gravestun, you kin send it up by a man. I s'pose you'll buy a stun of some sort, won't you?"

Mr. Gallup didn't hear. In the fourth testimonial a man declared that he had been saved after one whole lung and three-quarters of the other were gone, and it was a sketch to thrill the reader clear down to his toes.

"Of course I don't keer about no gravestun for myself," said Mrs. Gallup as she tried to wipe away her tears with the glass stopper of the bottle, "but if you don't put one up the nayburs will call you stingy. Get a cheap one, however. If you kin git one fur \$10 and trade a lot of carpet rags in, I'd do it. I used to think I wanted a whole lot of readin on my gravestun, but I've changed my mind. Jest put on that Susan Gallup expired in the forty-ninth year of her age of general disability and that she has found rest where asthma, boils, backaches and rheumatiz cease from troublin. You needn't say a word about makin 40 yards of rag carpet and a bar'l of soft soap last year while enjoyin sore eyes and a boll on my arm or that I allus kept catnip, smartweed and peppermint herbs in the house and was a nurse to all the nayburs. No, Samuel, you needn't—say a word—about them things. Make it—a cheap—gravestun, and you needn't—never go up there—and—and—"

And when Mr. Gallup had finished

the testimonials and fully determined to buy at least three bottles and hide them in the wood shed he rose up, yawned and stretched and looked around to find Mrs. Gallup asleep and the camphor wasted on the floor.

M. QUAD.

THERE WASN'T ANY ROW.

It Was Simply a Case of Spontaneous Combustion.

He was a very young man, almost too young to be out on the street at that time of the night, 8:30 p. m., and his general appearance indicated that he had been picked up by a cyclone somewhere during his meanderings. He was not utterly demoralized, but there was something in his manner that would lead the close observer to the conclusion that all had not been well with him.

"Gee!" he exclaimed as he spun around the corner and went bump into a policeman.

"Hello," ejaculated that worthy, instinctively grabbing at him; "what's the row?"

"There wasn't any," responded the youth.

"What are you running like that for?" persisted the policeman.

"I've just been up against a case of spontaneous combustion."

"You look too green to burn," chuckled the bluecoat.

"It's on me, just the same. My girl lives around the corner, and I went to see her. I thought it was all"—

"Where does the combustion come in?" interrupted the officer.

"Come out, you mean," corrected the youth.

"Come off!" exclaimed the officer. "Tell me what the row is before I chase you."

"Well, that's what I'm trying to do," pleaded the boy. "The girl's old man and I don't harmonize a little bit, and when he met me at the door he fired me so suddenly that I had vertigo. If you don't call that spontaneous combustion, what the dickens do you call it?"

"Oh, excuse me," apologized the policeman, "you run along home and get into your trundle bed!" and the bluecoat gently wafted the remnant on its way.—Detroit Free Press.

Woeful Ignorance.

Farmer—See here, you! You remember putting two lightning rods on my barn last spring, don't you? Well, that barn was struck six weeks after and burned down.

Peddler—Struck by lightnin?

"It was."

"In the daytime?"

"No; at night."

"Must 'a' been a dark night, wasn't it?"

"Yes; dark as pitch."

"Lanterns burnin?"

"What lanterns?"

"Didn't you run lanterns up 'em on dark nights?"

"Never heard of anything like that."

"Well, if you don't know enough to keep your lightnin rods showin you needn't blame me. G-lang!"—New York Weekly.

Forewarned.

A Yorkshire vicar tells how he once received the following note from one of his parishioners: "This is to give notice that I and Miss Jemima Brearley are coming to your church on Saturday afternoon next to undergo the operation of matrimony at your hands. Please be prompt, as the cab is hired by the hour. Forewarned is forearmed."—London Tit-Bits.

The temple of fame stands upon the grave. The flame that burns upon its altars is kindled from the ashes of dead men.



HUDDLED UP IN THE BIG ROCKING CHAIR